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Fate.

Fold ye your hands to wait
For time and tide,
Tamely allowing fate
All to decide.
Then why should ye complain
When they who work
Receive the best of grain—
Chaff, ye who shirk?

Only the toiler true,
Battling with fate,
Watchful of every foe,
Early and late,
Will gather in the grain,
The harvest reap;
While those who only wait,
May watch and weep!

—*Woman's Journal.*

The Golden Wedding.

Wake up, wife!—the black cloak of Night begins to fade,
And far in the east the Morning his kitchen fire has made;
And he is heating red-hot his stove of iron-gray,
And stars are winking and blinking before the light o' day.

Mind you what I was doin', just fifty years agone?—
Brushin' my Sunday raiment, an' puttin' my best looks on;
Clothin' myself in courage, so none my fright could see;
An' my coward heart within, the while, was pounding to get free.

Ten mile wood an' bramble, an' three mile field an' dew,
In the cold smile of morning I walked to marry you;
No horse had I but my wishes—no pilot but a star;
But my boyish heart it fancied it heard you from afar.

So through the woods I hurried, an' through the grass an' dew,
An' little I thought o' tiring, the whole of my journey through;
Things ne'er before nor after do so a man rejoice,
As on the day he marries the woman of his choice.

And then our country wedding—brimful o grief an' glee,
With every one a-pettin' an' jokin' you an' me;
The good cheer went and came, wife, as it sometimes has done
When clouds have chased each other across the summer sun.

There was your good old father, dressed up in weddin' shape,
With all the homespun finery that he could rake an' scrape;
And your dear-hearted mother, the sunlight of whose smile
Shone through the showers of tear-drops that stormed her face the while;

Also your sisters an' brothers, who hardly seemed to know
How they could scare up courage to let their sister go;
An' cousins an' school-house comrades, dressed up in meetin' trim,
With one of them a-sulkin' because it wasn't him;

An' there was the good old parson, his neck all dressed in white,
A bunch o' texts in his left eye, a hymn-book in his right;
An' the parson's virgin daughter, plain and severely pure,
Who hoped we should be happy, but wasn't exactly sure.

And there was the victuals, seasoned with kind regards an' love,
And holly wreaths with breastpins of rubies, up above;
An' there was my heart a-wonderin' as how such things could be,
An' there was the world before us, an' there was you and me.

Wake up, wife! that gold bird, the sun, has come in sight
And on a tree-top perches to take his daily flight.
He is not old and feeble, an' he will sail away,
As he has done so often since fifty years to-day.

You know there's company coming—our daughters an' our sons;
There's John, and James, and Lucy, an' all their little ones;
And Jennie, she will be here, who in her grave doth lie
Provided company ever can come from out the sky);

And Sam—I am not certain as he will come, or not;
They say he is a black sheep—the wildest of the lot.
Before a son's dishonor, a father's loves stands dumb;
But still, somehow or other, I hope that Sam will come;

The tree bends down its branches to its children from above—
The son is lord of the father, and rules him with his love;
And he will e'er be longed for, though far they be apart,
For the drop of blood he carries, that came from the father's heart.

Wake you, wife! the loud sun has roused the sweet daylight,
And she has dressed herself up in red and yellow and white;
She has dressed herself for us, wife—for our weddin' day once more—
And my soul to-day is younger than ever it was before.

—*Will Carleton, in Harper's Weekly.*

THE HANDSOME ARTIST.

Græme McDonald was a young Highlander come to Florence to study the old masters. He was an athletic, wholesome, handsome fellow. He painted in the palace or wiped his forehead on a warm day with equally small care, to all appearance, and he had brought his mother and two sisters to Italy, and supported them by a most heroic economy and industry. Indeed, the more I knew McDonald the more I became convinced that there was another man built over him.

Perhaps you have been in Florence, dear reader, and know by what royal liberality artists are permitted to bring their easels into the splendid apartments of the palace and copy from the priceless pictures on the walls. At the time I have my eye upon (some few years ago), McDonald was making a beginning of a copy of "Titian's Bella," and near him stood the easel of a female artist who was copying from the glorious picture of "Judith and Holofernes," in the same apartment. Mademoiselle Folie (so she was called by the elderly lady who always accompanied her) was a small and very gracefully-formed creature, with the plainest face in which attraction could possibly reside. McDonald was her nearest neighbor, and they frequently looked over each other's pictures; but, as they were both foreigners in Florence (she of Polish birth, as he understood), their conversation was in French or Italian, neither of which languages were fluently familiar to Græam, and it was limited generally to expressions of courtesy or brief criticisms of each other's labor's.

As I said before, it was a "proof impression" of a celestial summer's morning, and the thermometer stood at heavenly idleness. McDonald stood with his maul-stick across his knees, drinking from Titian's picture. An artist, who had lounged in from the next room, had hung himself by the crook of his arm over a high peg, on his comrade's easel, and every now and then he volunteered an observation to which he expected no particular answer.

"When I remember how little beauty I have seen in the world," said Ingarde (this artist), "I am inclined to believe with Saturninus, that there is no resurrection of bodies, and that only the spirits of the good return into the body of the Godhead—for what is ugliness to do in heaven?"

McDonald only said: "Hm—hm!"

"How will this little plain woman look in the streets of the New Jersusalem, for example! Yet she expects, as we all do, to be recognizable by her friends in heaven, and of course, so have the same irredeemably plain face. Does she understand English, by the way—for she might not be altogether pleased with my theory?"

"I have spoken to her very often," said McDonald, "and I think English is Hebrew to her—but my theory of beauty crosses at least one corner of your argument, my friend! I believe that the original type of every human being could be made beautiful without in any essential particular destroying the visible identity."

"And you think that little woman's face could be made beautiful?"

"I know it."

"Try it, then. Here is your copy of Titian's 'Bella,' all finished but the face. Make an apothesis portrait of your neighbor, and while it harmonizes with the body of Titian's beauty, still leave it recognizable as the portrait, and I'll give in to your theories—believing in all other miracles, if you like, at the same time!"

Ingarde laughed as he went back to his own picture, and McDonald, after sitting a few minutes lost in reverie, turned his easel so as to get a painter's view of his female neighbor. He thought she colored slightly as he fixed his eyes upon her; but if so, she apparently became very soon unconscious of his gaze, and he was soon absorbed himself in the task to which his friend had so mockingly challenged him.

[Excuse me, dear reader, while with two epistles I build a bridge over which you can cross a chasm of a month in my story.]

"To GRÆME MCDONALD: *Sir*:—I am intrusted with a delicate commission, which I kkow not how to broach to you except by simple proposal. Will you forgive my abrupt brevity, if I inform you, without further preface, that the Countess Nyschriem, a Polish lady of high birth and ample fortune, does you the honor to propose for your hand. If you are disengaged and your affections are not irrevocably given to another, I can conceive no sufficient obstacle to your acceptance of the brilliant connection. The countess is twenty-two, and not beautiful, it must in fairness be said; but she has high qualities both of head and heart, and is worthy any man's respect and affection.

"An answer is requested in the course of to-morrow, addressed to 'The Count Hanswald, minister of his majesty, the king of Prussia.' I have the honor, etc., etc. HANSWALD."

McDonald's answer was as follows:

"TO HIS EXCELLENCY, HANSWALD, ETC., ETC.: You will pardon me that I have taken two days to consider the extraordinary proposition made me in your letter. The subject, since it is to be entertained a moment, requires, perhaps, still farther reflection—but my reply shall be definite and as prompt as I can bring myself to be in a matter so important.

"My first impulse was to return your letter, declining the honor you would do me, and thanking the lady for the compliment of her choice. My first reflection was the relief and happiness which an independence would bring to a mother and two sisters dependent now on the precarious profits of my pencil. And I first consented to ponder the matter with this view, and I now consent to marry (frankly) for this advantage. But still I have a condition to propose.

"In the studies I have had the opportunity to make of the happiness of imaginative men in matrimony, I have observed that their two worlds of fact and fancy were seldom under the control of one mistress. It must be a very extraordinary woman, of course, who, with the sweet domestic qualities needed for common life, possesses at the same time the elevation and spirituality requisite for the ideal of the poet and painter. And I am not certain in any case whether the romance of some secret passion, fed and pursued in the imagination only, be not the inseparable necessity of a poetical nature. For the imagination is incapable of being chained, and it is at once disenchanted and set roaming by the very position and certainty which are the charms of matrimony. Whether exclusive devotion of all the faculties of mind and body be the fidelity exacted in marriage is a question every woman should consider before making a husband of an imaginative man. As I have not seen the countess I can generalize on the subject without offense; and she is the best judge whether she can chain my fancy as well as my affections, or yield to an imaginative mistress the devotion of so predominant a quality of my nature. I can only promise her the constancy of a husband.

"This inevitable license is allowed—my ideal world and its devotions, that is to say, left entirely to myself—I am ready to accept the honor of the countess' hand.

"Your excellency may command my time and presence. With high consideration, etc. GRÆME MCDONALD."

Rather agitated than surprised seemed Mlle. Folie when, the next day, as she arranged her brushes upon the shelf of her easel, her handsome neighbor commenced in the most fluent Italian he could command to invite her to his wedding. Very much surprised was McDonald when she interrupted him in English and begged him to use his native tongue, as madam, her attendant, would not then understand him. He went on delightedly in his own honest language, and explained to her his imaginative admiration, though he felt compunctious, somewhat, that so unreal a sentiment should bring the visible blood to her cheek. She thanked him—drew the cloth from the upper part of her own picture and showed him an admirable portrait of his handsome features, substituted for the masculine head of Judith, in the original from which she copied—and promised to be at his wedding, and to listen sharply for her murmured name in his vow at the altar. He chanced to wear at the moment a ring of red carnelian, and he agreed with her that she should stand where he could see her, and at the moment of his putting the marriage ring upon his bride's finger that she should put on this, and forever after wear it as a token of having received his spiritual vows of devotion.

The day came and the splendid equipage of the countess dashed into the square of the Santa Maria, with a veiled bride and a cold bridegroom, and deposited them at the steps of the church. They were followed by other coronoted equipages, and gayly dressed people dismounted from each—the mother and sisters of the bridegroom, gayly dressed, among them, but looking pale with incertitude and dread.

The veiled bride was small, but she moved gracefully up the aisle, and met her future husband at the altar with a low courtesy, and made a sign to the priest to proceed with the ceremony. McDonald was colorless but firm, and indeed showed but little interest, except by an anxious look now and then among the crowd of spectators at the sides of the altar. He pronounced his vows with a steady voice, but when the ring was to be put on he looked around for an instant, and then suddenly, and to the great scandal of all present, clasped his bride with a passionate ejaculation to his bosom. The carnelian ring was on her finger—and the Countess Nyschriem and Mademoiselle Folie—his bride and his fancy queen—were one!

This curious event happened in Florence some years since—as all people then there will remember—and it was prophesied of the countess that she would have but a short lease of her handsome and gay husband. But time does not say so. A more constant husband than McDonald to his plain and titled wife, and one more continuously in love, does not travel and buy pictures and patronize artists—though few, except yourself, dear reader, know the philosophy of it!

The Pineapple.

The pine apple, or ananas, (*Ananassad Sativa*) is a plant of the natural order *Bromeliaceæ*, justly highly esteemed for its luscious and delightful fruit. It is a native of tropical America, and is found in greatest profusion throughout the West India Islands and in the sandy maritime portions of the northeastern part of South America. In these sections it was originally a wild fruit, but has been greatly improved by care and cultivation. It has gradually diffused over tropical and sub-tropical countries, until it has become naturalized in many sections of the world, notably in Asia and Africa. Its strong, hardy nature has enabled it to withstand the unavoidable differences of its several new locations, until it has spread over nearly all the warm, sandy countries on the face of the globe; while its delightful flavor and refreshing moisture has made it a wonderful favorite among all the nations.

The fruit is a "soroosis," formed by calyces and bracts of a close spike of flowers becoming succulent and combined. It has a number of long, serrated, sharp-pointed, rigid leaves springing from the root, in the midst of which a short flower-stem is thrown up, and bearing thereon a single fruit. From the summit of the fruit springs a crown, or tuft, of small leaves, capable of becoming a new plant; it being propagated, in cultivation, entirely by crowns and suckers, as in a high state of cultivation the perfect seed is almost never produced.

In size the Pine Apple varies from 2½ to 12 pounds, and retains its flavor and juiceness for an extremely long period of time. In many countries, notably, China, Japan and the Phillipine Islands, its fibre is much used for manufacturing purposes, the natives being peculiarly skilled in this species of work. Exquisite handkerchiefs, curtains, shawls, etc., are produced, which command almost fabulous prices among the more aristocratic circles of Europe and Asia. In this country no attempt of any magnitude has been made in this direction, its utility from this stand-point being a matter for development at some future day.

In our home market, the "Bahama Pine Apple," is the favorite fruit, and the demand and supply have been kept at a pretty even ratio. Immense quantities are processed and canned for shipment to all parts of the world, and find prompt and ready sale. In this peculiar branch of trade our city has invariably taken the lead, the reputation for square and honorable dealing of her merchants has become world-wide, while their goods are proverbially celebrated for pureness, fine quality and reasonableness of price.

Nassau, in the island of New Providence, has always been considered the most favorable point for the purchase and shipment of Pines. The island itself seems to bristle with them. On every side as far as the eye can reach, loom up the brilliant green, pink and yellow apples, seated royally upon their cactus-like looking thrones, and diffusing their delightful odor throughout their surrounding neighborhood. On some plantations from 70,000 to 80,000 dozens are cut per annum, and dozens of cargoes are shipped to the various ports of the United States and Europe. Many are also packed and canned by the producers, some parties shipping as many as from 40,000 to 50,000 dozen of cans; of course these are the larger dealers, but hundreds and hundreds of negroes engage in the same traffic for their account, and when their crops ripen and become marketable, throng the wharves and business places, offering their stocks to the traders and buyers with a perseverance and pertinacity almost unendurable.

As regards their method of canning, they are of course, greatly behind the perfected and finished establishments, with which we are favored here, and lack the requisite machinery, and, in fact, the necessary knowledge of detail required, in order to elevate the business to the same superiority which it has acquired with us.

The skill and rapidity, however, of the negro employees in paring the fibrous, unyielding fruit, is something wonderful in dexterity and manipulation. After them come the "slicers," who cut the pines in regular slices and places them properly in the cans, from whence they are transferred to another department, there to receive their proper quantity of pure, sweet syrup, which is always of the finest quality made from pure rain water and the highest grades of sugar. The cans are then securely sealed and soldered, weighed and passed into the boiling room, in which are great steaming cauldrons of boiling water, into which the cans are lowered by a tackle of the most primitive and unpretending style. In this hot bath they remain until the air within them is well expanded—say some four or five minutes,—when they are re-hoisted, and a small hole punctured in each, which is immediately soldered up again, as soon as the confined air has had an opportunity to escape, when they are again re-lowered into the boiling water and allowed to remain until properly cooked.

After the cooling, then comes the labelling, which being finished they are ready for shipment, and take their voyages to every port in the entire world. Hottentot and Malay, Arab and Turk, all extend to them a hearty welcome. Their own merits speak for themselves, their delicate flavor and cooling properties are unequalled by any fruit which bounteous nature has so lavishly bestowed upon mankind, and their cheering presence upon the tables of rich and poor alike prove an acceptable and much coveted addition thereto.

None of us are perfect, and we have no right therefore to expect perfection in others. So if you cannot speak well of your neighbors, do not speak of them at all. A cross neighbor may be made a kind one by kind treatment. The way to be happy is to make others happy. To do good is a luxury. If you are not wiser and better at the end of the day, that day is lost. Practice kindness, even if it be but to speak one word. Do not seem to be what you are not. Learn to control your temper and your words. Say nothing behind one's back that you would not say to his face. This habit of reticence, beside being a kindly one, is safe. Many a bitter harvest has been reaped from thoughtless words of censure.

SUNDAY READING.

Seeing in a Fog.

A friend of ours, last March, sailing down the fine coast, came on deck one morning to find the air pervaded by a fog so thick as to shut off the vision for even a few yards from the steamer. He had been aware, during the night, of a peculiar vigilance and activity on board, and ascertained that the fog had lasted since the previous evening. On inquiring of the captain concerning their whereabouts he was told that they had passed Cape Hatteras in the night. "How did you know that? Could you see the light?" "Oh, no, not in a fog like this." "Well, you certainly could take no observations without a star in sight." "No; but we have other ways of seeing where we are than these you have mentioned." "How?" "By the lead. Our soundings told us when we were off the cape, and when we had passed it."

The spiritual have other means of seeing than what we call our sight. They see by the lead. That lead is faith. All distinctly Christian seamanship consists in the use of this "vision and faculty divine." There are nights when the heavens seemed walled above our heads, and no light shines from the shore; when, through the moaning and midnight seas, we have to pass the stormy and perilous crisis of our life. But we go on, sounding the very depths that encompass and imperil us, and find in the rocks and shoals themselves our chart and our security. For we walk by faith, not by sight.—*Intelligencer.*

Religious News and Notes.

The salary of the bishops of the United Brethren in Christ is only $1,000 a year, with traveling expenses and house rent.

The Methodist Episcopal church has in Iowa 813 churches and 74,781 communicants, a gain in ten years of 320 churches and 14,687 communicants.

The supreme court of the State of Maine decides that "a church is not a corporation with authority to create debt in erecting a house of worship."

The general synod of the Reformed (German) church in session at Tiffin, O., elected by acclamation the Rev. Jeremiah H. Good, D. D., as president.

Of the 1,896 Sunday-schools in New Jersey 1,394 are open the whole year. The international lessons are taught in 1,644 of them. The next State convention will be held in Passaic in November.

The general conference of the Congregational Methodist church, a body of about 10,000 members, has just been held in Fredonia, Ga. All the State conferences were represented except those of Missouri and Texas.

The Presbyterian work among the freedmen the past year was quite successful. The receipts of the year were $68,711, with which 162 preachers and teachers were employed. There are in the fifty-two schools 5,340 pupils. The whole number of communicants is 11,555.

Dr. Murdock, secretary of the American Baptist missionary union, spoke at the recent anniversary in Indianapolis of the need of more missionaries. Most of the candidates who have offered themselves want to go to some particular field where additional help is not so much needed. Reinforcements are most needed for Japan, Burmah and Spain.

The number of Salvation army stations now reported in Great Britain is 185; of officers, employed and paid, 395, and of trained speakers, 6,180, while total sitting accommodation is provided for 141,900 persons, and the total number of people reached in the streets and highways weekly is computed at 3,000,000. The annual amount of expenditure reaches nearly $90,000.

Freaks of Lightning.

Lightning struck a book in the pocket of John B. Junek, of Refugio, Texas, and tore its pages in a singularly irregular manner. Junek was knocked senseless.

William Alsford and his son-in-law, Norton Orr, of East Hannibal, Mo., were struck by a bolt and the former was killed. Orr will be totally deaf the rest of his days.

At Springfield, Mass., lightning ripped up the floors of the house of Morris A. Cooley, tore out the ceilings, put out the lights, and created a general shaking up. None of the inmates was hurt.

Lightning struck a cherry tree in the court yard of N. H. McCracken, of Fulton, N. Y., and killed the canary in the cage that Mrs. McCracken was holding in her hand. Mrs. McCracken was not hurt.

The home of Mrs. Catharine Welch, of Kittery, Me., was completely wrecked by lightning. Mrs. Welch's son was hurled from his bed against the wall, and Mrs. Welch herself was stunned.

At Harrodsburg, Ky., lightning shattered every window pane in the house of Isaac Terhune, and demolished a tree measuring thirty inches so completely that large pieces of wood were thrown 100 feet and the trunk split into ordinary cord wood.

A policeman in the Central police station of Philadelphia had just finished combing and dressing his hair in a recent thunder-storm when the electricity soon unmade it by drawing every hair on end so that it looked as if ruffled by a rake, but his body suffered no injury.

In a recent storm in Philadelphia a ball of white fire resembling a flickering electric light was visible on the very top of a tall telegraph pole on Fourth street, below Chestnut. In a few seconds it darted among one of the wires and was lost in the darkness. Another and another followed in rapid succession until the wire resembled a string of dancing red hot balls.

Lightning did terrible work at Cedartown, Ga., recently. In a double log house occupied by a family named Prince and another named Brazier, the bolt entered the roof and struck dead Mrs. Brazier, who was standing by the fire roasting coffee. Her neck was broken and her head split open by a piece of the mantel that was torn off by the lightning and hurled at her with terrific force. Mr. Powell, who was holding Mrs. Brazier's infant, was knocked senseless. Jeff Vancy, who was in the same room, was struck dead. Mrs. Prince, who stood in the hallway between the two rooms, was instantly killed, and a hole was made in the floor under her feet as if a rifle ball had pierced it.

Politeness: Gilhooly tied his pony to a fence railing on Austin avenue. The owner of the premises came up to him and said: "You freckle-faced fraud, if you don't untie that horse I'll fan the air with your ungainly carcass." "You must excuse me, sir," responded Gilhooly, "but I am a stranger and did not know there would be any objection." "You addle-pated outcast, don't you suppose I know you are a stranger? That's why I talk politely to you, you goggle-eyed outcast; that's why I don't talk rough to you."—*Galveston News.*

A horse seized a little girl with its teeth at Dayton, Ill., carried her several blocks, and then trampled her to death

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

Utah is just now the chosen field for considerable Christian missionary work. There are forty-four Presbyterian missionaries in the Territory, maintained at an annual cost of $36,000, the Congregationalists are spending $30,000 in new school-houses and churches, the Methodists have twenty missionaries on the ground, and other denominations are represented. These tremendous onslaughts have incited the Mormons to renewed zeal.

Naam Lord, a resident of Friendship, N. Y., is a man who has undergone more suffering than is usually allotted to man. For several years past Mr. Lord has been a victim of rheumatism, and he has lingered along on the banks of death with one foot in the grave for a long time. For about three years he has been blind, deaf and speechless. Before he became speechless he used to moan and plead for death to relieve him from his agony. He is so deformed that the only position which he now rests in, or in fact survives, is a sitting one, with his head between his knees, nearly meeting his feet. It is strange that some people have to endure so much suffering, while young men are often cut down and taken from us in their best and apparently healthiest days.

A Detroit (Mich.) doctor, who has vaccinated over 500 persons, reports many odd experiences with subjects under the lancet. Not more than two men out of ten have it done in a straightforward way. They hesitate, make inquiries, and postpone it a few days. One insisted upon being strapped fast to his chair while the operation was performed. Another wanted to take chloroform. A negro was one day seen to walk past the office several times, and the doctor finally stepped to the door and asked him if he wanted to be vaccinated. "Deed, sah, dat's what I cum for," he replied, "but de werry minnit I turned dat corner de blamed thing quit aching!" As a rule the men, when they feel the lancet, cry "Woosh!" or "Thunder!" The women cry "Ouch!" generally, but now and then one screams "Oh, Lordy!" Children have to be flattered, coaxed or scared into submission.

Details of the fate of that portion of the Flatters expedition which remained in the Sahara under the command of Sergeant Pobequin present a scene of unsurpassed horror. The natives having stolen all the camels which bore the water, the twenty-nine men made their way afoot to the caravan route in hope of meeting with succor. But no caravan came in sight. Without either food or drink the men endured unspeakable agonies for a time, but were at last driven to the fearful resort of cannibalism. Fifteen men were devoured in turn, Pobequin being the fifteenth. Then help came. A caravan arrived, and provided the half-insane survivors with a small supply of food and water, but only in return for money. When at last they were rescued by the Meharis from Uargla, only twelve of them remained alive, and their minds and bodies were almost fatally wrecked by the hardships they had undergone.

Herr Heinrich Waldner, well known as the author of an exhaustive volume on the ferns of Central Europe, has made an interesting contribution to the literature of sun spots in their relation to good and bad vintages. He has constructed a series of tables showing that the minimum of the sun spots corresponds with the good years, the maximum of the sun spots with the wet and bad years, when great inundations and hailstorms have occurred. Thus the years 1810, 1823, 1834, 1844, 1856, 1867 and 1876, in which the sun was almost entirely clear from spots, concur exactly or nearly with those years of this century which have been most famous as the good wine years, namely, 1811, 1822, 1834, 1846, 1857, 1868 and 1875. Herr Waldner calculates that the next exceptionally good year will be 1887 or 1888. The wine growers of Switzerland have afforded an opportunity for doctors to disagree by inviting Professor Rudolf Wolf, director of the Zurich observatory, to give his opinion of Herr Waldner's theory and prediction.

That the Russian peasantry are not wholly unreasonable in their present wish for agrarian reform, one example out of many will suffice to show. A peasant in one of the eastern provinces, whose crops had failed, having with difficulty maintained his household during the winter, found himself absolutely without resources in the spring. After vainly asking help from his neighbors, he at length applied to a wealthy moneylender who had more than once profited by his distress, and offered to work for him during the whole summer as a common laborer. The other named a sum so far below even the meager market rate of twenty cents a day, that the peasant saw at once that it would barely suffice to keep his wife and children from starvation, leaving absolutely nothing for himself. "Have pity upon me, your honor," he pleaded; "I must starve if you won't give me more than that." "Starve, then, and be cursed to you," retorted the heartless usurer; "it's no affair of mine." Driven to desperation, the poor fellow sat down at his hard-hearted employer's door and cut his own throat.

An extensive and novel form of landlordism has been established in Iowa. Mr. Close, representing some English capitalists, bought 10,000 acres of land, divided it into farms of 160 acres each, brought tenants from England and now has it all under tillage. "Our system," Mr. Close says, "is not to hold virgin land on the chance of a rise in value, but, by building houses and plowing the sod, to improve the property we buy and make it productive of income, wherein we conceive lies the distinction between legitimate business and speculation in land. Each 160 acres is let, as a rule, to one tenant, who provides labor and machinery, paying us rent for wheat lands in kind, on the half-share system, and for Indian corn lands at about $2 per acre. The tenant's own labor, with one assistant, usually a son, is enough, except at harvest-time, to cultivate 160 acres, if divided between wheat and Indian corn. Thus our laborers are directly interested in the yield, and we think we combine the economy of large buildings with the efficiency and productiveness of small. In 1880 and for 1881 we could have let our farms twice over. Every forty farms or thereabouts are placed under the superintendence of a steward, who is controlled directly by ourselves."

James D. Rhymus was a patient in a private mad-house. Mrs. Bigelow, wife of the physician in charge, took a deep interest in his case. She believed that insanity could best be cured by moral suasion and generally mild treatment, and she chose Rhymus as a subject on whom to test her system. He steadily improved, until at last sanity was established. In the meantime Mrs. Bigelow became a widow. She soon afterward married Rhymus, and he became a physician. That was twenty years ago. Dr. Rhymus made insanity a specialty in his practice, and had charge successively of many asylums. He adhered to the theory of mild treatment, which had proved efficacious in his own case, and for the purpose of putting it into thorough practice he leased, a few weeks ago, the Grand View hotel, near Denver, turning it into an asylum. In order to train his keepers by degrees he at first admitted only three patients, and these were supposed to be only slightly deranged. But he was mistaken in one of these, and one morning found himself attacked by a furious madman, who choked him insensible, and would have killed him if his wife had not fought heroically to free him. During the commotion caused by the struggle the two other patients escaped, and one of them drowned himself. This bad beginning of the enterprise drove Dr. Rhymus insane again, and while out of his mind he slew his wife.

Snowballing a Fire.

In some reminiscences of Montreal, given in the *Star* of that city, we find the following: One morning in January, 1826, after a heavy fall of damp snow the day before, a fire broke out in a large wooden warehouse at Point a Calliere, occupied by D. W. Eager, in which were stored 600 barrels of pork and several hundred barrels of flour. It evidently caught near the top, for in a few minutes the roof of the building, which was of great length, was almost wreathed in smoke and flames, while the walls remained intact. A large crowd of men and boys rapidly collected until nearly 500 were present, but the engine for some reason not arriving, and the river, the only source of water supply, being covered with thick ice, and above all the crowd being without a leader and utterly confused, nothing of importance was done to stop the fire, and the building seemed doomed to complete destruction. Just as this idea had settled into a conviction in the minds of those present, Henry Corse came rushing over to the scene from his factory, shouting at the top of his voice: "What are you thinking of, men? Why don't you snowball that fire out?" and suiting the action to the word he caught up a handful of the damp snow and flung it upward. The crowd caught the idea on the instant, as all they wanted was a leader, and, making a solid rush forward, they caught up the snow at their feet, and a moment later a thousand snowballs were mounting fireward and falling with a hiss on the blazing timbers. Never was such a sight seen before; the immense crowd surrounded and stormed the fire-fiend with a will, cheering and shouting in their excitement; the snow-missiles flew upward thicker than hail falls in December; the great snow fight of Napoleon and his fellows at Brienne school was nothing in comparison to it. Almost after the first half-dozen volleys the fire seemed to pause as if astonished at the novel mode of attack; before it could recover another and another storm of balls fell upon it until beaten and battered down at one point and flaming out at another, assailed by a moving wall of icy missiles wherever it burst out with renewed violence, in an hour's time it was completely baffled and under control, and in another hour entirely subdued. The only loss to the building was its roof, badly burned, while the stores of pork and flour inside were comparatively undamaged. The crowd dispersed in the highest good spirits, and the affair was talked of and laughed over for many a day afterward.

A Painter's Nerve.

Bernard Koehler and Fritz Hisgen, two house painters, were painting a large house in Cincinnati. Three o'clock in the afternoon found them close up under the eaves of the house and sixty-five feet from the ground. They had just finished the surface within reach and had started to lower the scaffold a few feet. When the required distance had been reached Hisgen called to his partner to hang on to the rope until he (Hisgen) tied his own, when he would come over and perform a like service for him. Hisgen had just completed his own knot when Koehler cried out: "Come over, quick, I can't hold it." Hisgen, as quickly as possible, started across the aerial bridge, but had not gone two steps when he saw the man let go his hold and felt the ladder give way beneath his feet. As he began the fall, in the energy of desperation, he, with both hands, grasped the almost smooth top of the fourth-story window cornice, and there hung in the air, a distance of sixty feet from the pavement. He then gave an exhibition of nerve that terrified every one who saw it. Placing the toe of one boot against the window frame he gave his body a slight pendulum motion away from the house. A second push gave him a better impetus, and as he swung on the return toward the window he released his hold and went crashing through the glass safely to the floor of the fourth-story room, from whence he immediately looked out through the aperture he had made to see what had become of his companion. Koehler had not been quite so fortunate. As he went shooting through the air he caught the hanging rope with both hands and lessened his speed all the way down at the expense of all the cuticle of his palms, which was burned off by the friction. He landed in a sitting posture on the sidewalk and was taken to the hospital with a pair of very sore hips.

Getting Rid of Rats.

Many farms are so infested with rats as to cause serious loss to their occupants, and various remedies are resorted to for their destruction. None will prove so effectual, however, as to make a simultaneous attack upon them "all along the line," by setting steel traps, deadfalls, triphead barrels, delusion traps, together with a poison box, or box in which you have continued to feed them on cheese, buttered bread, &c., until they will almost come for calling, when saturate their bait with deadly poison, and they and their neighbors will come flocking in to enjoy the repast, which, as soon as partaken of, and resolutions of thanks passed for the kindness, will cause them to retire handsomely to rest forever. This, and keeping a thoroughbred rat-terrier or two trained for the purpose, will soon make the place too hot for them. But to render their extermination the more complete, concert of action must be had by all interested. Every farmer should take his own premises in hand, and then, after so arranging his outbuildings as to shut the destructive animals out, he can make use of the above means with every prospect of success.

The largest casting ever attempted in this country was successfully made at the Morgan Iron Works, New York. It was a steam cylinder for an iron vessel now being built by John Roach, for the Old Colony Steamboat Company, and the casting was done under Mr. Roach's personal supervision.

FOR THE LADIES.

An Incident at a Royal Wedding.

There was one picturesque incident about the wedding of Princess Stephanie in Vienna. No sooner was the ceremony concluded then the high master of ceremonies, stepping forward, requested all the Belgians in waiting on the princess—the stewards, chamberlains and ladies—to follow him, and led them away; their duties were at an end, for Princess Stephanie was now an Austrian. Next instant the master of ceremonies appeared at the head of a new cortege of ladies and gentlemen in waiting accredited to the crown princess—this time Austrians and Hungarians. This part of the ceremony was, perhaps, the most impressive of all, and the crown princess was deeply moved.

The Simplicity of Dress Illustrated.

Simple costumes, as well as rich and gorgeous ones, being the order of the day, one can dress in the style or manner most becoming to them, spending hundreds of dollars or as many cents, according to their purse or inclination. Apropos of this simplicity that is so much admired, and which often costs more than an elaborate toilet, is the following: A number of ladies at a large party were wondering why all young ladies did not dress in the plain, simple style of a young belle present, whose toilet they greatly admired. The dress was of white surah, covered with tiny ruffles of the same goods. The overdress was of nun's veiling, with frills and cascades of cream-white lace, and caught up with clusters of white snowdrops covered with crystals. Upon her head was a wreath of snowdrops glittering with white jets. She wore no jewels, but carried in her hand a large antique fan of white feathers spangled with crystals. After the party was over the wearer of the dress, who had enjoyed the compliments poured in upon her for the exquisite simplicity of her dress, told her doting old uncle, who had been most profuse in his exclamations over her simple style of dress, that this one pound of veiling, surah and lace had cost her over $200. All the uncle did was to hand the young lady his new spring hat with a bow of acknowledgment, that women were to him incomprehensible, and that he would never again praise the simplicity of a $200 dress.

Fashion Notes.

Watered silks are worn again.

Steel appears on the straps of the ow shoes.

Painted French mull is a novelty for dresses.

Capes made entirely of jetted tulle are stylish.

Little golden cats are suspended from the bracelet.

Velvet is sparingly used on the summer costumes.

Pink and ruby shades are combined in French toilettes.

Overskirts are not worn, the drapery being fastened to the skirt.

Spanish lace is used for trimming parasols instead of fringe.

Folded sticks of illusions are worn with high-necked white gowns.

Bonnet strings should be tied in enormous bows under the chin.

Bonnets are shown, covered with currants, grapes, and other small fruits.

Young ladies still wear the plain round skirt and waist, with sash at the side.

Some of the little bonnets have exactly the curves of a horse-shoe over the forehead.

Children wear coachman's drab frocks and they soil almost as easily as if they were white.

The coral pink roses, lately introduced, damage any complexion but one exceptionally fine.

"A bonnet of wild oats, lined with scarlet satin" is the description in a New York paper.

Buckles will be very fashionable, worn with sashes, and they match the buttons worn on the dress.

"Mountain bunting" is used for traveling costumes. It is stiff and wiry and comes in gray and brown.

Riding skirts are cut quite short, with knee gores, adapted to the position of the rider when she is in the saddle.

Beetles in colored glass are used to fasten French neckties. Hope it will stay in France; it's an ugly fashion.

Duchess, Dot, Dimple, Charmer, Flirtation, Carey, Gerster and Bernhardt are the names of some of the new bonnets.

Spiders with bodies made of humming-bird feathers, and gilt legs, are used to fasten the strings on new bonnets.

Wide collars edged with lace three inches deep will be the fashionable collar for morning wear with summer dresses.

With high-necked dresses flowers are worn at the belt; with low dresses, on the shoulder; with square neck, at the corsage.

The long lace pins should be put through the material cross-wise, and so lightly that they are visible almost from point to head.

Pretty aprons are made of plush, with bibs and pockets, and finished off with satin ribbon. An apron of red plush is trimmed with Spanish lace.

"Robin's egg" and "gendarme blue" will be much worn by young ladies, and a new blue, or blue-green, called "duck's breast," is shown in rich satins.

Olive green is the favorite color for the embroideries and satin bows of white muslin gowns, and next to olive green the tints most used are blue and pink in many shades.

Wreaths of delicate roses, ending in fine sprays of rose leaves and moss buds, are worn under the oddly curved brims of the stylish and picturesque Spanish round hats.

Long Courtships.

Beyond a certain point there is no progress in courtship. When the parties to the affair have arrived at the conviction that they were "made for each other," and cannot be happy apart, the sooner they become "one and inseparable" the better. Antenuptial affection is as mobile as quicksilver, and when it has reached its highest point, the safest policy is to merge it in matrimonial bliss. Otherwise, it may retrograde. Very long courtships often end in a backout on one side or the other—the retiring party being in most cases "inconstant man." And we would hint to that unreliable being that he has no right to dangle after an estimable woman for years without any fixed intention of marrying her. The best thing a lady can do under such circumstances is to bring matters to a focus, by asking the point-no-point gentleman *what* he means, and *when?* She can either do that or dismiss him altogether. Perhaps the latter plan would in most instances be the better one; for a man who is slow to matrimony is generally slow in all the concerns of life.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

According to Mr. A. Renvnard the water in which hemp has been steeped produces no evil effects on the health of a district when such water is allowed to flow into running water, but always destroys the fish and some varieties of vegetable growth.

Two eggs of the extinct great auk were recently sold by auction in Edinburg, both being purchased by Lord Lillord—one at £100 the other at 102 guineas—probably the largest sum ever paid for a single egg, with the exception of that of the moa, a single specimen of which was sold at the same place in 1865 for £200.

Mr. Alexander Adams, of the English postal telegraph staff, announces that he has discovered well-marked electric tides in the telegraph circuits. He finds, that is, distinct and systematic variations of strength in the earth current, which are invariably present on telegraph lines; and these variations follow the position of the moon with respect to the earth.

Charcoal will absorb, of some gases, from eighty to ninety times its own bulk. As every point of its surface is a point of attraction, it is supposed to account for the enormous accummulation of gases in the spaces of the charcoal. But this accounts for it only in part. There must be some peculiar power in charcoal to change in some way the condition of a gas of which it absorbs ninety times its own bulk.

Cyclones extend over a circle from 100 to 500 miles in diameter, and sometimes 1,000 miles. In the West Indies they are sometimes as small as 100 miles in diameter, but on reaching the Atlantic they dilate to 600 or 1,000 miles. Sometimes, on the contrary, they contract in their progress, and while contracting they augment fearfully in violence. The violence of the wind increases from the margin to the center, where the atmosphere is frequently quite calm.

Speaking of the formation of mountains Professor Favre, of Geneva, has said that the three systems which account for the origin of mountains do not differ greatly from each other. Those who admit the system of elevations as the principal cause would

The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ ..... EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 16, 1881.

The Williamsport *Sun* and *Banner* have been consolidated and will be published as the *Sun and Banner*, Mr. H. M. Wolf, jr, of the *Sun* buying one-half interest of the *Banner* of Mr. Jacob Sallade, who retires. We wish this new move success.

And now they have been trying at Albany to elect a senator by briberyand commenced an investigation.

Speaker Sharp produced the $2,000 which he alledged to have been the bribe, and the greenbacks were carefully examined and submitted in evidence. Senator Sessions, who is saidto have given the money, declares he has conclusive proof of the Conkling machine conspiracy.

The Ohio republican convention dodged the temperance question by adopting a resolution in favor of referring the matter to the people. There is only one thing in politics that an Ohio man will not dodge, to wit, an office. He will always stand up and take that without the slightest hesitation.

The influx at Castle Garden during May was unprecedented. The total number of immigrants arriving during that month was 79,632, an average of nearly 2,500 a day. If this drain is to be continued, the old world will begin to be alarmed presently. In fact Germany and Sweden are pretty thoroughly alarmed already, while England welcomes immigration as a measure of political and socilal relief.

It seems the Russian nihilists are bound to assassinate Alexander III.—or at least that is what the Czar imagines. He intends returning to the mouth of the Neva and fortifying himself with troops and several ships of war. There isn't so much in being a ruler after all.

The largest single settlement of a railroad stock opperation, ever made in this country, took place in New York on 7th, when the Pennsylvania Railroad gave its check for $14,949,000 in part settlement of the purchase of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, made some weeks ago. This sum is to be divided among 2,700 stockholders, whose shares were purchased at $80, and their value being $50. Most of the stockholders reside in New England. A balance of nearly two millions of dollars due the stockholders in Philadelphia will be settled in that city.

It is astonishing how different the same events will strike two observers of equal capacity occupying different standpoints. Perhaps this remark may have been made before, put it requires novelty and freshness from the contrast between the way which Robertson regards the resignation of Conkling which led to the confirmation of Robertson and the way in which Mahone regarded the same event. Robertson speaking to a brass-band and a village crowd recently night, exclaimed in ecstacy, "Shortly after the Chicago Convention, at a public meeting in this village I said that the nomination of General Garfield was a Providential one. I now say that it is my belief that a careful observer will find no difficulty in tracing the hand of Providence throughout his entire Administration." Mahone, on the contrary, when he heard of the circumstances in which Robertson "traces the hand of Providence" making him Collector of New York, cried aloud in an agony, "Well! this puts me in a devil of a fix!"

There is nothing in the defeat of Conkling for Garfield to chuckle over. The one grand ambition of his life, as is universaley understood, is to be re-elected President. But as he would not have been elected the first time without the aid of Rescoe Conkling, just so surely he cannot be even nominated the second time after for years of unrelenting and most embittered opposition on the part of Mr. Conkling. We suppose it is the same elsewhere, but in Pennsylvania the Grant Stalwarts are more bitter against Garfield than they were, but from motives of policy they speak with bated breath. Treachery and habitual liar are the common salutions with which his name is greeted by the Stalwart phalanx.

The New Hampshire republicans are also in trouble over the election of a U. S. Senator, and indications rather point to the non-election by the present Legislature, though the matter is not yet determined. The leading candidates for nomination, excepting Senator Rollins, oppose an election. It is understood ex-Governor Harriman opposed the election, arguing that the law is against it, and Congress has refused to pass an act giving the Legislature the right to elect. Rollins claims the election constitutional, and that his view is sustained by the opinions of eminent Senators. General Stevens, General Marston and William E. Chandler are understood to oppose it. A Republican caucus to consider the question will be held.

The report of the Insurance Commissioner on Life and Accident Insurance shows clearly the evil effects and the unbusiness-like conduct of many of the so-called co-operative insurance companies. He describes three classes of assessment societies—one being purely beneficial and charitable organizations, and another doing business on a mutual plan, but issuing absolute policies of insurance, while the third comprises what he aptly denominates "gambling organizations, whose main purpose it is to speculate in the lives of old persons and promote the individual interests of officers and agents, who are the principal beneficiaries. This is the class of companies which the Phila. *Record* so fully exposed a few months ago. The Commissioner does good service to the public in revealing the utter want of any sound basis for this class of "insurance' and in showing how contrary to the spirit if not the letter of the law their opperations are. They simply guess that the assessment will be so much, and that such a proportion will be paid; therefore, they guess that a certain sum will be realized from any given policy. As Mr. Foster well says, there is no public necessity for so many of these companies, and they are organized chiefly to enable their officers and agents to make money. He also shows the demoralization, want, misery and crime which follow in the wake of these sham "insurance" operators.

—If Lewins were to announce himself as a candidate for any of the county offices he would undoubtedly be elected by the largest majority any one has yet received in this county. Democrats, republicans, greenbackers, and all would support him, so popular has he become because of his selling clothing at such greatly reduced prices.

The republicans fear they will have to take a dose of their own medicine now and by it lose the control of the next Congress. At Washington the talk is about an anti-Republican combination to organize the next House of Congress. While ex-Speaker Randall is very active in organizing the movement, he does not expect to be an opposition candidate for Speaker. That honor is intended for Ladd, of Maine, who has been a staunch democrat for years, and is acceptable to the Greenbackers. All the Democrats elected to the next House are willing to support Ladd for Speaker, and the combination proposes to give the Greenbackers either Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms and control of important committees. Ladd and the Greenbackers undertake to carry Frye's district in Maine, made vacant by the election of Frye to the Senate, and the Democrats propose to carry Morton's district in New York city. Should the Republicans lose these two districts they would be in the minority. But then the two Readjuster members from Virginia are doubtful. The Democrats claim that if they carry Virginia next fall both the Readjusters will vote with them. The indications that a warm contest will take place over the organization, and it is now said that Conkling will have a voice in it; that if he is beaten for re-election as Senator he will have friends in the House who will prevent the administration from controling the organization.

The first suits against some of the Star Route ring have been commenced at Washington. Let there be no let-up until every rascal is put up in a cell.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in view of the enormous business upon its New York division, is seriously contemplating the putting down of four tracks between Philadelphia and New York. Since the company assumed control of the New York division in 1872 it has carried 71,494,715 passengers over the line, and in that time only five passengers have been killed, showing a percentage of one killed in every 14,298,943 passengers carried.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the contract between that company and the Wabash system, which has been discussed for some time, was ratified. By this contract the Wabash combination is to use the Philadelphia and Erie railroad by the low-grade division from Driftwood to Red Bank as a part of its Eastern outlet. The contract also gives the New Jersey Central Railroad company a Western outlet. The new route will be the New Jersey Central road and branches to Tamanend and over the Catawissa road to Milton. At this point the Philadelphia and Erie road is taken to Red Bank, and thence a road will be built to Youngstown, where the Wabash is met. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company agrees to take the traffic to Milton and carry it over the Philadelphia and Erie road to Red Bank, receiving its pro rata share. The matter will be submitted to the Gould managers.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The free pipe was defeated in the Senate on 7th.

The color line school bill was reconsidered in the House and passed—yeas, 128; nays, 43.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill for the payment of laborers' wages at regular intervals.

The Legislative salary bid, providing an anual salary of $1,500, was proposed to be amended by Mr. Wolfe to make it apply to the next session, but Mr. Ruddiman insisted on the indefinite posponement of the bill and he was sustained—yeas 128, nays 43.

THEY WANT AN EXTRA $500.

The joint Legislative Committee appointed to take action in the matter of the $500 extra salary, payment of which was refused by the State Treasurer, decided to test the matter in the courts. The Attorney General reiterated his opinion that there was no act allowing members more than $1,000; that they had no power to increase their own salary, and that the salary bill just passed was unconstitutional. The committee have retained J. W. Simonton and George W. Biddle as counsel. A writ of mandamus will be taken out at once, and the matter argued before Judge Pearson.

There are good reasons for the belief that Governor Hoyt will refuse to sign the Judicial Apportionment bill. Protests and opposition come from various quarters. The dissatisfaction is general. This bill creates 45 judges more than we now have in the state and the additional expense would be about $200,000 per year.

Krupp, the great cannon founder, has more orders for big guns, from different European nations than he can fill. This looks more like if there was to be a general row instead of general peace.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Charles Foster Nominated for Governor by Acclamation.

Cleveland, June 8.—Senator Sherman was elected permanent chairman of the republican state convention. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Garfield and Governor Foster, congratulating the latter on his successful refunding of the state debt at a rate less than three and a quarter per cent. interest. The temperance plank is as follows: "That public interest require that the general assembly should submit to a vote of the people such amendments to the constitution of the state relative to the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as shall leave the whole matter to legislation." Charles Foster was re nominated for governor by acclamation; J. G. Richards, of Jefferson county, was nominated for lieutenant governor; George Paul was nominated for member of board of public works by acclamation; Joseph Turner was nominated for treasurer by acclamation; Nicholas Longworth, for judge of the supreme court, and George K. Nash nominated for attorney general by acclamation. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE DOCTOR TOLD ME

to take a blue pill, but I didn't for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. It was just the thing for my billiousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever." Tropid kidneys and liver is the trouble, for which Kidney-Wort always proves to be the best remedy known.

—One price—no deviation is the watchword at the Philad. Branch, and our readers can rest assured that that one price is a low and reasonable one. We have never heard any one complain who bought clothing of Lewins in regard to either price or quality of goods. Take our advice and give the Philad. Branch your custom.

Any remedy that always coincides *vis medicatrix naturæ* cures all diseases. PERUNA.

President Garfield's life is insured for $25,000 for the benefit of his wife.

AFEARFUL FIRE.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRTION IN THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Robbing Houses and Plundering Saloons in Broad Daylight—Loss Two Million Dollars.

QUEBEC, June 9.—One of the most disastrous fires which this unfortunate city has ever been afflicted with commenced last night and was only got under control at 6 o'clock this morning.

The scene in the vicinity of the conflagration was utter confusion. Half of those present seemd panic-stricken, and three fourths of the others only added to the confusion by running against each other and really contributing to the distruction of property, while believing they were helping to save it. Parents, partially clothed, hur ried along in every direction with infants wrapped in bedclothing in their arms. Cows and horses let loose from burning stables, rushed half-maddened through the crowd or stood dazed by the uproar and confusion surrounding them. The fire originated in a stable of St. Olivier street, near St. Marien street. The flames quickly spread to the surrounding wooden buildings and to the streets above and below.

St. Olivier, St. Marc and Richelieu streets were quickly in a mass of fire for some hundred feet of each in extent, the flames from the other sides of the streets overlapping in the middle, and completely closing them to all traffic. The scenes common to all great fires were readily discernable at this stage, even the police and firemen were to a great extent demoralized. Daring robbery was carried on freely in full sight of everybody. Liquor stores and private dwellings attacked by the flames were ransacked for liquor, which was openly drank by the low characters which infest the locality. The sparks, which every where flew from the burning wooden buildings were themselves a terrible source of danger to the rest of the city. It was no uncommon sight to see men's hats and coats blaze from burning pieces of shingle which lighted upon them.

The Loss.

It is computed that there must be a loss of $2,000,000 between the buildings stock and furniture. Over 1,500 families are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

At least eight hundred buildings have been destroyed. It is impossible to give a full and correct list of the sufferers and insurance loss at the moment, but all the insurance companies doing business in the city will be heavy loosers. The fire brigade and apparatus was quite unfit to cope with such a fire and to its weakness and the wretched water service the whole disaster is due.

ADDITIONAL RAILROAD FACILITIES, VIA PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

On Monday, June 13th, Niagara Express leaving Philada. 9 a m., Washington 8.07 a m., Baltimore 9.20 a. m., will commence running through to Kane, arriving there at 10 p. m. Supper will be served at Renova. Returning from Kane the train will start at 6 a. m. and pass through Williamsport at 11 20 p. m. as usual as the Day Express arriving in Philada. 6 45 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.35 p. m., Washington, 7 52 p. m This train will connect at Driftwood with trains on Allegheny Valley R R. A train will also leave Kane at 6.30 in the morning for Erie and connect at Corry for Chautauqua Lake. Returning from Erie the train will leave at 4 p. m and arrive at Kane at 9.10 p. m. and remain over night. This arrangement will not only be a great accommodation to the traveling public, but will particularly benefit pleasure seekers, and those desiring to reach that attractive summer resort at the Thompson House, Kane. Through passengers, too, will find a great advantage in being able to run up to Kane in the evening, remain over night, and then pursue their journey to Erie next morning, passing down the western slope of the mountains and across the Allegheny river during the plesasntest part of the day.

The Thompson House at Kane will be open for visitors on the 15th of June. It is needless to say, because it is well known, that there is no more delightful place of resort in the Allegheny mountains than Kane, and this fine hotel will be put in first class condition for pleasure seekers. The principal attractions at Kane are the purity of the atmosphere and water and the delightful coolness which prevails when the heat is oppressive in the low lands. It is 2200 feet above the ocean level.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made extensive arrangements for summer travel, and Excursion Tickets to all places of resort are now on sale at all principal offices.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY IN THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE.

Albany, June 9.—In the assembly this morning Mr. Bradley, republican, rose to a question of privilege, and said that he had received $2.000 to pay him if he would vote for Chauncey M. Depew instead of Platt, which sum he had handed over to the speaker. He therefore asked for a committee of investigation

The speaker corroborated this statement and said he had the money in his pocket.

Mr. Brooks hoped the committee would be appointed, attended by a stenographer and the sergeant-at-arms, and have power to send for persons and papers. The resolution to appoint a committee of investigation was adopted unanimously.

After the dissolution of the joint convention, and when the assembly had reconvened, Mr. Armstrong, in a question of privilege, stated that he had been approached by a man who, holding up an envelope, said he (Mr. Armstrong) could have twenty times the amount in it if he would turn around and go against Mr Conkling; that his influence would be great as he came from Oneida.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Pittsburg, June 7.—William Murphy, the divorced husband of Mrs. Newton McClarren, visited the home of that lady, at Edgewood, near this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and requested an interview. When Mrs. McClarran appeared, Murphy threw his arms around her neck and while thus embracing her drew a revolver and shot her in the back. He fired a second shot which entered her breast, and then placing the revolver to his forehead fired, the bullet crashing through his brain, killing him instantly. It is thought that Mrs. McClarren will recover. She obtained a divorce from Murphy on account of ill treatment and subsequently married William Campbell, who died some years since. About four weeks ago she was married to Newton McClarren, a druggist. The parties are well known and occupy a prominent position in society.

—Stick a pin in this: Lewins has the largest and best lot of clothing in Central Penna. He goes to the city at short intervals and replenishes his stock, so that he has constantly on hand a new stock to select from. This no other concern dogs or attempts to do, as they know that it will keep them busy to get rid of a several year's old stock. Lewins is the man for clothing.

A BIG HAUL AT BUFEALO.

BUFFALO, June 9.—A robbery of between $90,000 and $100,000 in bonds from the Erie Company Savings Bank has just come to light. The bonds were taken from the cashier's desk, where they had been placed without any suspicion of danger after a number of coupons had been cut from them. Several of the stolen bonds have been traced to Baltimore.

DR. SCHAEF POINTING OUT SOME OF THE CHANGES IN THE NEW TRANSLATION.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—Dr. Philip Schaff, Chairman of the American branch of the Bible Revision Committee, addressed a large audience to day on the subject of the revised New Testament. After briefly reviewing the different translations made from time to time, the speaker said that for fifty years there had been a growing demand for a new translation. There were two reasons for such a revision; first, the changes in languages, and second, the progress in Bible scholarship. Every living language, he said changes from time to time: certain words have changed to directly opposite meanings, such as "prevent" used in the sense of "precede," "let" for "hinder" "carriages" for "baggage," "by and by" for "forthwith" &c. The most important reason, however, is the growth of knowledge. The forty seven persons who made the King James translation had none of them been in Palestine, and knew little of Biblical geography. They were thus liable to make errors, and did make many. Since then Egypt has given up her treasures. Sinai has been explored. Palestine has been traversed. Babylon and Nineva have risen, from their graves to testify to the truth of the Bible, and lend their manuscripts and inscriptions to the explanation of some of its passages. Older manuscripts since discovered have been used in the present revision, and many actual errors rectified. 'Strain at a gnat' has been changed to "Strain out a gnat" and a great many such typographical errors have been corrected. Two words in the original were both translated "hell" in the King James version—"Hades" meaning the abode of soul after death, "Gehenna" meaning the abode of the damned. In the revision this has been corrected. So also has the distinction between "devil" and "demon" been brought out. The division into chapters, first made by a Roman Catholic Cardinal in the thirteenth century, and that into verses, first made by a Paris publishing house in the sixteenth century, have been done away with, and the text has been divided according to sense. Italicized passages, when they were unnecessary and weakening to true sense, have been discarded.

FURIOUS HAIL AND RAIN STORM IN KANSAS—FIVE LIVES LOST.

ABELINE, Ks., June 10.—A storm accompanied by rain and hail, struck the Solomon Valley last evening at five o'clock. At Beloit a great deal of glass was broken out of the windows, but the fury of the cyclone was the greatest at Solomon City, where nearly all the glass was broken from the north windows and a number of houses destroyed, but no lives lost. Four miles northeast Dennis Morgan and sister were instantly killed and their houses totally destroyed. A. H. Bennigton on the Valley road, twelve miles northwest of Solomon City, a farmer Forthinham, his wife and hired hand were killed and their house completely demolished. In the same vicinity three stone farm houses were blown down but the inmates were in the cellers and escaped fatal injuries. A large number of houses and barns along the valley between Solomon City and Minneapolis, a distance of twenty miles or more, were blown down, but further loss of life is not reported. Hail stones came down very thick and some of them were larger than walnuts, and contained in the centre small pebbles. The cyclone did not extend as far east as Abeline, but the hail and rain come down for about twenty minutes at a lively rate, and the damage to window glass is considerable. The cyclone propper was funnel-shaped, the small end downward, and as it moved on its onward course the heavy top would careen over toward the east and large jets shot out in various directions. The display lasted about twenty minutes and the duration of the storm about one hour. Damage to houses and crops heavy.

CAST IRON FELLOWS.

Men of endurance have healthy kidneys and liver. No ache in his back, no piles or constipation. The cure for these diseases is Kidney-Wort. This great remedy keeps up the tone of the whole body by enabling the liver, bowles and kidneys to perform their functions perfectly.

Scrofula of thirty years' standing has been cured by "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

Farmers' SUPPLY STORE.

We are the authorized agents for the sale of the

CONKLIN WAGONS,

which come nearer perfection than any other wagons made. No other make competes with them in light running and durability. They have been in use many years in CENTRE COUNTY and none worn out. They are made better and better every year. We buy by the car load and keep a full stock of different sizes on hand of FARM, ROAD and LUMBER WAGONS, either narrow or wide track. BROAD WHEEL CONKLIN WAGONS MADE TO ORDER.

Cortland Buggies,

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, and **Platform Spring Wagons,**

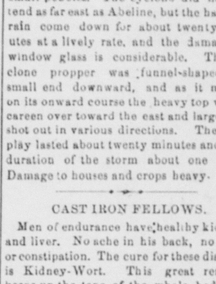
Like the Conklin company, the Cortland company make nothing but first-class goods and guarantee their work, which we sell at low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK and you will be convinced that we fulfill our declarations as to quality and style of goods. Our stock includes BUGGIES WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS, GENTLEMEN'S ROAD WAGONS, SIDE BAR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.

Our PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS are models of perfection. They are in every sense a standard wagon, which have never failed to give satisfaction.

We invite inspection of those we have on hand or any that are in use. Prices low.

We sell the OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, the standard plow of the age; it does its work so well that other makers try to imitate it. Price, with Jointer Point Wheel and extra Share, ($11) fourteen dollars, 5 per ct. off for cash. Three different Shares: "C" Share for soil easily plowed; "D" Share for plowing dry ground, and "S" Share for plowing baked soil or gravelly ground. Price of Share 50 cts each.



THE GEISER SEPARATOR.

We are the sole agents for the sale of the Geiser Threshers and Separators with horse powers, Portable and Traction Engines, Heebner's Level tread horse powers for one and two horses, with Threshers and Separators. GRAIN DRILLS. We sell the plainest, best made, most durable, lightest running grain spring drill, with or without fertiliger attachment, that has ever been offered to farmers in the state of Pennsylvania. One fact for farmers consideration: A drill with the least machinery, which performs the work is the most desirable implement for farmers use. We sell at the lowest prices, on the most liberal terms and guarantee satisfaction. A sample drill on exhibition at our store. Call and see it.

Store opposite the Bush House.

Alexander & Co.
BELLEFONTE.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

CORK, June 8.—Many of the bayonets with which the marines charged the crowd at Ballydehob were broken. The people assembled on the top of a steep hill. The soldiers thought to fight their way through, and some of them hurled stones at the people. Quietness having been restored at Skibbereen one hundred troops were able to quit, when a portion of the rails were found cut up. A later telegram from Skibbereen represents that the town is again excited. The military are quartered in the town hall. The magistrates have issued a proclamation prohibiting opening of a liquor shop after 6 P. M. until June 15.

HAUNTED ME.

A Workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me four years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did me no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your family well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—*Christian Advocate.*

A MICHIGAN TOWN DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—The village of Ludington, situated on Lake Michigan, at the terminus of Flint and Pere Marquett Railroad, was visited by a most destructive conflagration on Saturday night, which nearly wiped out the entire business portion of the town.

MUST ELECT A UNITED STATES SENATOR.

CONCORD, N. H. June 10.—An opinion of the supreme court has been sent to the state senate to the effect that it is the duty of the present legislature to elect a United States senator.

My daughter's Paralysis ataxis disappeared from the use of PERUNA. B. C. Hicks, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., 4 Beekman Street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. Big pay. Light work. Steady employment. Samples free. Address, M. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. N. Y.

PE-RU-NA

$1000

Will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in PERUNA, or for any case it will not cure or help.

PERUNA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not equalled by any or all other medicines combined. This is strong language, but it is true.

PERUNA is being more extensively prescribed by honest physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.

PERUNA positively cures consumption and all other lung and heart diseases.

For Intermittent fever, chills and fever, dumb ague, the infallible remedy is PERUNA.

No matter what your disease is, where located, be you young or old, male or female, go at once for PERUNA.

Tell your neighbors and your friends that PERUNA is the only remedy, and will cure you and them. Send for a pamphlet.

S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.

Keep your bowels and pelvic organs regular with

MAN-A-LIN

Card Collections.

1st. Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer.

2nd. Ask him to give you a bill of it.

3d. Mail us his bill and your full address.

4th. We will mail you FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. Cragin & Co.,
116 SOUTH FOURTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
7apr8m

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

☞ No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (8-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given, and will send Free to any address an elegant *County Map* of United States, in colors, by applying to

J. Q. A. BEAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent,
326 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
and 317 Broadway, New York.

JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.
P. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. 1

DIPHTHERIA'S DREADFUL DEVASTATION.

Detroit, June 9.—The diphtheria has become an epidemic at Ludington, Mich. One hundred and twenty children have died recently in a population of 4,000 people. The schools are closed and special policemen have been stationed at the houses where the sickness exists, to prevent ingress and egress.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions filed and distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Philip Ertle, dec'd In the Orphan's Court of Centre county.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to pass upon the exceptions filed and to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Philip Ertle dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest in his office in Bellefonte on Tuesday, July 5th, 1881, at 10 a. m., at which time all parties in interest may attend.

ELLIS L. ORVIS,
16june Auditor.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. 10junev

PENNSYLVANIA RR.

Philadelphia and Erie R. Railroad Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 7, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

		WESTWARD	
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 40 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	9 05 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	"	Renovo	11 05 a m
	arr at	Erie	7 45 p m
NIAGARA EX.	leaves	Philadelphia	9 05 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15 p m
"	arr at	Williamsport	3 35 p m
"	leave	Lock Haven	4 20 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 40 p m
AST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	12 20 p m
"		Harrisburg	4 00 p m
"	arr at	Williamsport	7 05 p m
"	leave	Lock Haven	7 50 p m
		EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EX	leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 20 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	12 05 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EX.	leaves	Renovo	9 40 a m
"		Lock Haven	10 05 a m
"		Williamsport	11 55 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	12 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 40 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Renovo	2 30 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	6 35 p m
"	"	Williamsport	9 00 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	10 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	1 00 a m
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport	7 05 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	12 15 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 a m
		Erie	7 45 a m

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. A. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R.; and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Ex. West, and Day Ex. East, connecting cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

ANNOUNCE A

GREAT CLOSING SALE

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

Which commenced May 26th and will be continued during

JUNE, JULY and AUGUST.

After a highly successful season the last days of May find us with a stock aggregating about

A MILLION OF DOLLARS

and much too large in certain descriptions of goods, which, though seasonable and highly desirable now, may not be so another season.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUTURE,

looking to the extension of our business and the enlargement of facilities for its convenient transaction, also render it desirable that this stock should be speedily and greatly reduced.

We propose, therefore, to offer extensive and very unusual inducements to the people to take from us during the next ninety days the greater portion of the above amount. The bargains offered are in every one of our

THIRTY-FOUR DEPARTMENTS.

Our organization and machinery for the rapid distribution of largequantities of goods smoothly and satisfactorily are believed to be unsurpassed in the American market, but no effort shall be spared to strengthen them and add to their efficiency during the pressure of this CLOSING SALE.

Every person within reach of Philadelphia and having dry goods to buy should visit us in person during the continuation of this sale, but those who are unable to leave home can receive their supplies at the marked down prices through the MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Market Street to Filbert. - N W. Cor. Eighth Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE QUAKER CITY

Lawn Mower.

The best and most convenient Lawn Mower Out.

All sizes and prices lower than any other Lawn Mower now out.

Sold at

HICK'S HARDWARE,
16 jun 6t BELLEFONTE.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that our Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go east again for a second spring stock. We have just received beautiful Lawns, the handsomest stock and patt ot from 7 cts. upward. A new line of Buntings, Grenadines and Hermanis. We can show you a handsome underchintzes Percales, Cretonnes, etc. Undoubtedly we have the best and most varied assortment of Ladies U Emwear, Chemsie, Drawers, Night Gowns and suits complete. We have skirts from 38c to $6.50, trimmed in oods. broidery, or Lace Chemise from 40c to $3 00 in all styles. Lady clerks in attendence to show you these go ods Ladys Linen ulsters the largest variety now open that can be found anywhere; we need not quote prices of them but we guarantee them 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the county.

In parasols we can beat anything around here. Ladies Slippers, Walking Shoes, Inclined Sandals, Button walking shoes, box toed and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties—Bought direct from the manufacturers:

CLOTHING

The largest and most complete stock of clothing brought to town. Summer suits $3 75. A beautiful light me dium weight or heavy suit for $4 75. A good union cassimere suit for $5 00. A nice dress suit for $6.75, $7 50 and $8.00, are good quality, light and dark cassimere. The best quality of suits in all wool cassimeres, diagonals, basket paterns and vasselburgs from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more pants this season than any 3 other concerns combined, because we had better and better made and cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys good pants for 75 cts and mens good pants for $1.00. We have Warner & Co's celebrated pats for $1 25, celebrated because they are better and better goods than any other pants for the money.

BOOTS, BOOTS & SHOES, SHOES.

We can now show tiree times as many shoes as any other concern. Mens low cut button, Oxford ties, high button shoes and buckle shoes. We have them very cheap, for parties that don't want to pay much, from $1 25 up and we have the best good, serviceable and fine shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running 4 large stores and buy goods direct from the manufacturers and we can afford to sell cheap.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures and Strictly One Price.

LYON & CO.

All Kinds of Country Produce Taken.

Branch Stores. Philipsburg, Reynoldsville and Houtzville, Pa.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT.

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no handmade Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regular sewed, sameas any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the

The Centre Reporter.
SUPPLEMENT.

Centre Hall, Pa., June 16, 1881.

DRIVING A HEN.

When a woman has a hen to drive into the coop, she takes hold of her skirts with both hands, shakes them quietly to the delinquent, and says: "Shoo, there!" The hen takes one look at the object to convince herself that it is a woman and then stalks majestically into the coop. A man doesn't do that way. He goes out doors and says: "It is singular nobody can drive a hen but me," and picking up a stick of wood, hurls it at the offending biped and observes: "Get in there, you thief." The hen immediately loses her reason and dashes to the other end of the yard. The man straightway dashes after her. She comes back with her head down, her wings out, and followed by an assortment of stove wood, fruit cans and clinkers, and a very mad man in the rear. Then she skims under the barn, and over a fence or two, and around the house, and back again to the coop, and all the while talking as only an excited hen can talk, and all the while followed by things convenient for handling, and a man whose coat is on the saw-buck, and whose hat is on the ground, and whose perspiration has no limit. By this time the other hens have come out to take a hand in the debate and help dodge missiles, and the man says every hen on the place shall be sold in the morning, and puts on his things and goes down the street, and the woman has every one of those hens housed and counted in two minutes.

These plans of driving are applicable to other cases than hens. The person who goes about the business gently and calmly will seldom fail of success, while for him who resorts to the fire and thunder plan we may always look with doubts as to successful results.—*Mobile Register.*

—No one deserves more praise for good done to the people than Lewins. Statesmen have done many things to be commended, but in all the researches we have made so far, nothing has been found to eclipse the benefits derived at the hands of Lewins in clothing the people for almost nothing. The rich and poor alike are loud in their praises of him and should he ever find himself in any difficulties he can be assured that the people of Centre and adjoining counties will come to his rescue in a body.

A drag, driven by an elegantly attired lady, with a trim and neatly dressed colored boy perched on the footman's seat behind, was passing through the street, when it was espied by an old negro woman. "Bress de Lord!" she exclaimed, raising her hands as she spoke, "bress de Lord, I never 'spected to see dat. Wonder what dat young culled gemmam pays dat white 'oman for driving dat kerridge? I know'd it'd come, but never 'spected to lib to see it. Dis nigga's ready to go 'way now."

—Highest market price paid for country produce and goods sold at very low prices is something that not any merchant can say or do. Dinges comes up to the mark every time, and proves beyond all controversy that his store is head of the list in that respect.

Promissory Note.—In the absence of fraud the maker of an accommodation note cannot set up want of consideration as a defense against a holder, with notice to whom it has been pledged as security for antecedcent debt by the payee for whose accommodation it was made.–Twining vs. Hunt' Philadelphia Ct. Com Pleas

—One of the greatest benefactors of the poor man is at present trying his best to think out some way in which he can do still more to keep poverty and distress strangers to all. We refer to Lewins, the whole-souled, large-hearted manager of the Phila. Branch, who invites everyone to call and let him help them by furnishing their clothing for them at just a trifle above manufacturing prices. Lewins is the man who deserves the praise for good deeds.

HARDWARE,

Jas. Harris & Co.

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

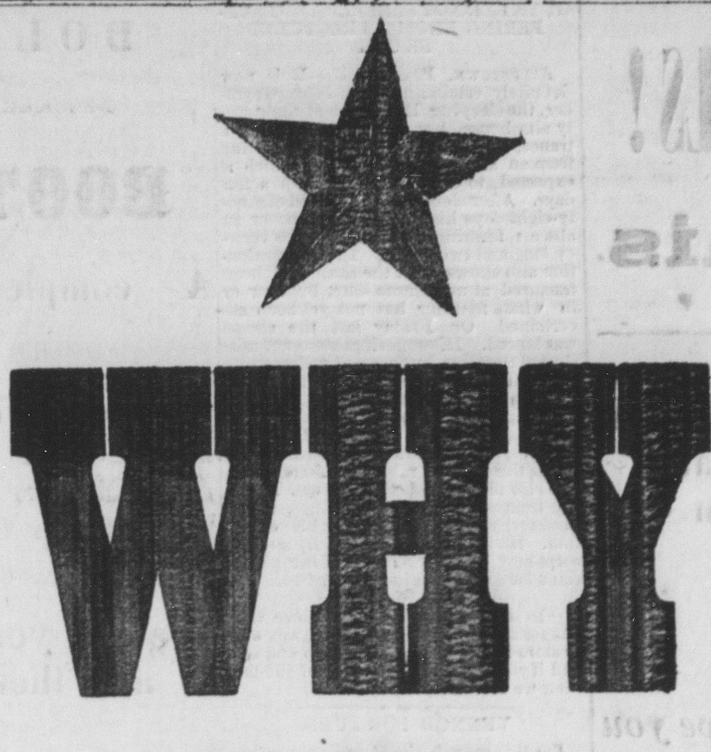
REAPER SECTIONS and REAPERS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES,
SPROUTS HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line,

JAS. HARRIS & CO.
Bellefonte.

HENRY BOOZER,
CENTRE HALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips Flynets, and also keeps on hand Cotton Nets, etc. Prices low as any where else. All kinds of repairing done. The best stock always kept on hand. All work warranted. A share of the public patronage kindly solicited. 1oct, tf



WHY

is the

PHILA. BRANCH,

SO POPULAR?

BECAUSE ITS STOCK IS BETTER, CHEAPER AND

LARGER THAN ALL OTHERS

and you can positively

BE SUITED

By purchasing your clothing at the Phila. **Branch.**

They have just received a new stock of

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN AND ARE AS ALWAYS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR GENUINE GOODS. CLOTHING

Manufactured by their own House and every Article Marked and Warranted.

SAM'L LEWINS, the Manager now

DEFIES THE WORLD & THE REST OF MANKIND,

even the man in the Moon. The PHILA. BRANCH never was beat, never will be beat and never can be beat for the *Cheapest Clothing* offered in or outside of Centre County.

All that is said here is meant. Go and See, and carry the news to your neighbor that

Money can Positively be saved at the PHILA. BRANCH.

WHY HE MISSED IT.

A Woodward avenue merchant who has for two or three years past employed an ancient darkey to do odd chores about the store was asked, some time ago, for a few minutes private conversation, and when the request had been granted the old man began:

"I wanted to ax fur a leetle informashun. Las' winter when I was gwine home I met ole Ebenezer Wright, one of de pillars in our church. He's bin a leetle sigewise to me ebersince de las' donashun party, but I nebber saw a man melt down as he did. He called me an agitator. What does dat mean? I know it's suthin' good, but I can't 'zactly git the full meanin."

"Why, he meant that you were constantly kicking up a fuss."

"Did he? Fo' de Lawd, but I took it de odder way! Den he said I war' a truckling. Did dat mean I owned trucks?"

"It meant that you truckled. You've seen a dog sqlk along behind his master after he has been kicked, haven't you?"

"In course I have. Did he reilley mean dat? De ole woman an' I couldn't make it out, but we fought it mus' be sunthin' sweet. Den he remarked that I war' a bigot. Was dat abuse?"

"I should think so."

"Did he mean bad when he called me a fawnin' sickerfant and a fossilized corruptionist?"

"He certainly did. Many men have been knocked down for saying less."

"Fo de Lawd! but how ye talk! Am it possible dat I stood dar an' took dat all in an' smiled an' laffed an' actually asked de ole man to step in somewhar and have a glass of cider? Why, sah, if I'd had de slightest hint of what he meant I'd have crushed him to pulp in two minits, sah—de worst lookin' pulp you ever sot eyes on! Lawd, sah, but what a chance I did miss!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Victory is perched on the banner of the largest clothing house in Central Penna.—victory over high prices, poor goods, and dishonesty in dealings. Sensible persons know that fighting in such a grand cause there can be no failure, and that is why the Phila. Branch has a larger number of customers than all the other clothing concerns in this county put together.

WHAT A TENANT MAY REMOVE.

The old law and judicial construction favored land and land owners, and everything that was directly or constructively attached to the soil was held to belong to the owner of the fee and not removable by the tenant though placed there by him solely for his own convenience. Although the law has been little changed in this respect the views of judges have been practically reversed. The tendency of all recent decisions is to allow a tenant to remove everything removable which he adds to the tenancy, unless he himself intended it be permanent. Houses are usually considered as realty, and everything attached, as porches, window blinds and sashes, water spouts and lightning rods, go with them. The gas-pipes which convey the gas from the street and distribute it throughout the house are in the same category, but the gas fixtures, though screwed and cemented to the gas fittings, are held to be of the same nature as the old fashioned candlesticks, and, therefore, personal property. This has long been held to be the law as regards tenants. They may put what gas fixtures they please in a house and take them away again with their kerosene lamps and other illuminating apparatus. Recently Judge Thayer decided that this was good law for the landlord as well as for the tenant, and that therefore the gas fixtures do not necessarily pass with the sale of the house, nor are they covered by a mortgage on the realty.

As a general rule, whatever a tenant puts into a dwelling or erects on the premises for his own comfort, without the intention to permanently annex it, he may remove at any time before the expiration of his lease. This would include such things as cupboards, shelves, coalbins, and even a stairway has been held to be within the rule. All trade fixtures and temporary structures, whether frame or brick, and without regard to size, may be taken down and carried off by the tenant who erected them. Even a dwelling house is not a part of the realty if the right to remove it is reserved. All the landlord can legitimately demand is to have his property restored to his possession in as good order as it was received by the tenant, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Whatever the tenant puts in of a movable nature he may take away, but his carpenter work must not injure or permanently alter the property. All the decisions concur that these removals of improvements and fixtures must be made within the term of the lease. If the tenant waits till his lease has expired the land and all that is on it except the purely personal property of the tenant reverts to the landlord.—Phila. *Press.*

—The most popular merchant in Penns. valley is Clevan Dinges, proprietor of the new cash store at Centre Hall. The evidence of this is the customers that daily fill his room, and the general satisfaction which all his goods give.

LEWISTOWN
Marble & Granite
WORKS.

D. R. STRATFORD,
Proprietor, Lewistown, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public of Pennsvalley that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in MARBLE AND GRANITE at

Cheaper Rates Than Elsewhere

Write or call on Clevan Dinges for terms and designs.

I have accepted this agency with the view of introducing the work turned out by the Lewistown Marble & Granite Works.

Confident that I can furnish first class work at greatly reduced prices from what has been usually paid; all work warranted and erected on the graves.

Respectfully,
CLEVAN DINGES,
Centre Hall.
14octly

DON'T READ NOVELS!

But read this.

I insert this advertisement to inform the public that I *can, will* and *do save* my customers from 5 to 10 per cent. on all goods that I have in Stock.

I will prove to you that I can save you this percentage on Bellefonte prices and can easily do it. My Stock consists in part of

Queensware

In Endless Variety.

SIX CUPS AND SIX SAUCERS FOR 12 CTS.,

Whole set of Best Stoneware Dishes, 44 pieces, for only $3.85.

Everything in this line equally low.

GLASSWARE—fine assortment.

Nice Goblets 55 cts. per dozen—5 cts. a piece
Tumblers 35 " 3 "

GROCERIES.

All Pure Goods—Lower than the Lowest.

DRY GOODS.

E STOCK, BIG ASSORTMENT AT PRICES TO AS-TONISH ALL FOR CHEAPNESS

BUT NOW TALK IN

Clothing.

I have an immense Stock,—cheaper than anyother party dare sell. Thirty-three suits sold in ten days. If you want a

GOOD, CHEAP SUIT

Call on me, I can show you an elegant line.

HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Carpets

ever offered for sale in

CENTRE COUNTY

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL TO CALL AND SEE. Respectfully,

CLEVAN DINGES.

GUYMBER NOT SLEEPING, BUT SUFFERING FROM A FRACTURED SKULL.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 31.—It is now definitely established that John Guymber, the sleeping Hungarian at the county almshouse, has at no time been in a trance, but that he has been suffering from an affection of the brain, which is expected to end in his death in a few days. After sleeping for a period of ninety-eight days his physicians discover an abscess forming on his head three inches long and two wide. Their examination also shows that the skull had been fractured at no remote date, but how or in what manner has not yet been ascertained. On Friday last the abcess was lanced. His sufferings were not mittigated thereby, but seemed rather to be augmented. The abcess has become a running sore. He is quite helpless, his attendants being complled to carry him about. He refuses every kind of nourishment, and food in liquid form is now forced through his nostrils. Yesterday it was also discovered that he was suffering from congestion of the lungs, which necessarily greatly aggravates his condition. He is now sinking rapidly and his corps may be in the hands of the physicians for dissection in a day or two.

—To those who do not believe that Dinges sells goods cheaper than any other store in the valley, we say go and see, and if you are not convinced of the fact then we are badly mistaken.

VENNOR FOR JUNE.

For this month the Canadian weather prophet gives the following:

June is likely to prove warm, even hot and dry up to about the 10th or 12th days. Beyond these dates cool and showery weather is probable up to the 20th, and frosts are likely to be experienced pretty generally both in Canada and Northern States. A snowfall is not improbable in mountainous regions. The neighborhood of the 22nd and 23rd days look, in the distance, particularly cool and frosty, while the 24th to 26th dates, on the contrary, smack of heat in many sections of the country. The neighborhood of the 29th is likely to prove stormy in Western United States, the storms being, in all probability, accompanied by thunder and lightning and hail. The month will end hot, in most parts, with threatening weather.

—Astronomers have recently discovered that the man in the moon has his eye continually on the Philad. Branch. He needs a new suit of clothes, but how to get down to see Lewins about it,—there's the rub. Poor fellow, no doubt he'd like to get a decent pair of breeches so he could go and see his girl.

The admirer of two girls at Waupaca, Oregon, could not chose between them and neither was willing to relinquish her claims in favor of the other. They therefore agreed to decide the question by the toss of a coin, and the tossing was done, carefully and fairly, in the presence of an invited company. The looser acquitted her luck uncomplainingly, and is to be first bridesmaid at the wedding. A some what similar case had a different termination at Bowerton, Mich. The girls in this instance were sisters, and were willing to divide the lover between them. In order to carry out that idea they have started to Utah, where they will practice polygamy; but the harmonious sisters have exacted a solemn vow from the man never to have more than two wives.

—Dinges' is the place to buy first-class gooods. Dinges' is the place to buy cheap goods. Dinges' is the place where you get your goods for almost nothing.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The *Sun* this morning has a special from Frederick, Md., saying that Jesse Little, a destitute resident of Jiffeson, Frederick county, died on Monday, aged about eighty-three years, with policies on his life amounting to $68,000, said to have been taken out ately in different speculative companies by various persons.

--Dinges motto is not to advertise anything untrue, but to stick to the facts throughout.

Now Ready!

—Just Received—

A NEW STOCK

AT

WM. WOLF'S.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Mr. Wolf has just returned from the city with a stock of goods that will beat anything he has yet offered. But what he depends the most on for selling his goods are his

LOW PRICES

AS EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN.

His stock consists of everything usually kept in a well stocked store, such as

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES

BOOTS AND SHOES
READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, QUEENS, GLASS AND WILLOW WARE,
ETC., ETC.,

DOLL & MINGLE.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BOOTS & SHOES,

A complete stock of entirely new Goods.

Fit and Quality Equal to Any.

GOODS BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS THEREBY SAVING CUSTOMERS THE DOUBLE PROFIT GENERALLY PAID.

We ask you to examine our Goods, and then compare prices with other Dealers.

WE HAVE A SHOE FOR $1.00,

WHICH WE CANNOT RECOMMEND TO WEAR A YEAR, BUT WE DO RECOMMEND AND GUARANTEE YOUR BETTER GOODS.

If you want a shoddy Shoe we can give it to you, but we prefer giving customers the worth of their money.

We can save you money—and a dollar saved is a dollar made.

GIVE US A CALL!

Doll & Mingle,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Organs! Organs!

Pianos! Pianos!

Bellefonte Music Store!

ORGANS BOUGHT BY THE HUNDRED,

and for CASH sold below the lowest.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Don't forget it—get our prices before you buy. We allow no one to undersell us.

We are the only firm representing the following organs in Centre county.

THE ESTEY,
MASON & HAMLIN,
SMITH AMERICAN,
SHOEMAKER

Any one claiming to represent any of the above makes in this county is a falsifier and unworthy of confidence. 23apt1

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,

DENTIST,

Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Luth. Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, either administered. 16apr.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy; while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 29may

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,

Dentist, Millheim.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession.

He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. may12.

PENNSVALLEY BANKING CO.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

WM. WOLF, Pres't — WM. B. MINGLE, Cashier

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage making money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 29ap1y

J. ZELLER & SON
DRUGGISTS,

No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte Penn'a.

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes always kept. may18'1

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President. — J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.

(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)

Receive Deposits, And Allow Interest, Discount Notes, Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold & Coupons.

10ap68tf

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

(Opposite Court-house.)

H. BROCKERHOFF, Prop'r. — WM. McKEEVER, Manager.

Good sample rooms on first floor. Free buss to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 21apry — Strictly First-Class.

C. T. ALEXANDER. — C. M. BOWER.

ALEXANDER & BOWER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte. Special attention given to Collections, and Orphans' Court practice may be expected in German and English. Office in Garman's building. 29may'71 tf

DR. J. W. RHONE. Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 27feb tf.

JERRY MILLER

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER—in the basement of the bank building. All work done in fashionable style. 1july

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale, will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds Mortgages, &c. Office in the basement, north side of the court house, Bellefonte. oct22'69tf

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

WM. KURTZ.....Associate Editor.

—:O:—

Centre Hall, Pa., Th'rs, June 16, '81

The Latest

WE HAVE TO SHOW YOU IS THE

ADJUSTABLE CARPET EXHIBITOR

—AND THE—

New York stock of CARPETS,

BRUSSELS, INGRAIN--EVERYTHING IN CARPETS AT

Whitmer & Co..

CENTRAL SUPPLY DEPOT,

21ap.6m SPRING MILLS, PA

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Rev. W. E. Fischer and J. Witmer Wolf were in attendance at the Luth. general synod, at Altoona, last week.

—The coal shipments from the Clearfield region for the week ending June 4 were 46,972 tons, and for the year thus far 983,967 tons.

—The recent heavy rain falls caused about a foot of water to collect in the cellar of Wolf's store.

—The corner stone of the Evangelical Church, in Aaronsburg, will be laid, no preventing Providence, on the 19th of June. Services to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

—Diotheria is still doing its dreadful work of death in Milton, having taken off a number of children lately.

—Among the new announcements this week will be found that of John Wolf, of Miles, for Commissioner. That Mr. Wolf is a sterling democrat and would add strength to the ticket if nominated, none dare dispute.

—The rain has made the roads very unpleasant for traveling—especially the by-roads.

—He that provideth not for his family is worse than an infidel. The place to get provisions is at Sechler's grocery, Bellefonte. Remember this.

—A man thought in passing through Centre Hall the other Saturday, that from the number of horses and vehicles a public meeting was in progress, but it was only the people crowding to Dinges' store for cheap goods.

—It is with pardonable pride that we again present our readers with the 9th successive supplement, and we hope that our efforts to make the REPORTER one of the best newspapers in the State are being appreciated.

—A counterfeit standard dollar a little brighter and thicker than the genuine is being circulated. Beware of them.

—Old stands are like old wine—they are better than the new, and that's why you find the current of trade always setting towards Wolf's where goods are taken off so fast as to almost astonish a stranger.

—The following receipt, copied from the New York *Sun* is said to be a certain remedy for that pest of the farmers—the potato bug: "Dissolve one ounce of saltpeter, two ounces of alum, and half a pound of the commonest brown soap in three gallons of water, and sprinkle with a watering pot over the growing plants."

—It is with pleasure that we refer any of our readers in want of clothing to the Philad. Branch, where Lewins holds forth. Anything in the clothing line can be had from a necktie up to the finest dress suit, and at prices that astonish those who have bought at other places. Give Lewins a trial by all means.

—Call at Doll & Mingle's, the boss boot and shoe men of Centre county, if you want a good fitting article. What they have not got cannot be found anywhere else.

—The Temperance Convention which met at Bellefonte on Thursday last, was a fizzle. There were only 20 delegates present—9 from Bellefonte and the rest from Unionville and Milesburg. Nothing was done, and the convention adjourned, leaving the ex. com. power to call it again if thought worth while to nominate a ticket.

—The legislature could stand it no longer and had to adjourn in spite of all the things they had to sacrifice, in order to get to Lewins and order new clothing before too many orders were in ahead of them. This shows that Lewins' efforts to make the Philad, Branch headquarters for clothing are being appreciated by all sensible people. Hurrah for Lewins and the Philad. Branch!

—Mr. David Little, of the Seven Mts., was made a border at Sheriff Spangler's, on Friday. It appears that Mr. Little was convicted of cutting timber on the land of Wm. Thompson, some four years ago, but was let go, with the condition that if he again tresspassed on Thompson's land he would be committed to jail without any further ceremony. Having violated this he was served as stated.

—A good boot or shoe is something hard to get these days, almost everything is put up in the meanest and poorest style possible, just so as to pass muster, and then marked first-class, and a high price put on it. Now when you get any thing at Doll & Mingle's, Bellefonte, you can be assured that if you pay for a good article you have got it, as they are strictly honest and fair in all their dealings and would not misrepresent under any circumstances.

—The largest stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, oil cloths, carpets, etc., etc., can be found at Wolf's old reliable stand.

—The name of Joe. W. Fury, of Bellefonte, has been added to the announcements for Register. Joe is the kind of a man that the democrats can justly feel proud of, and would do honor to the office if successful.

—On Wednesday, 8th, the spindle of Mr. Sam'l Eby's buggy, of Zion, broke. It was taken to a blacksmith shop in town and fixed. Mr. Eby had gone but a short distance when another spindle broke, throwing out Mr. Eby and his son, who was with him, and causing the horse to frighten and run off, upsetting the buggy and damaging it considerably. No serious injuries were sustained by the occupants.

—Nothing is so important as that what we eat be pure and healthy. A good many grocers buy adulterated artiples of food and pass them off on their customers for the genuine article, but such is not the case when you get anything at Sechler's, when they say an article is good, it is good, and you can rely on them. We have dealt there and know they are perfectly honest in all their transactions.

—The barn of Lewis H. Ruble, near Yeagerstown, Mifflin county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 3rd. A quantity of hay, oats and farm implements were also consumed. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Insured for $800.

—Try to get around it as you will, the fact still remains that Dinges has one of the best stores in Centre county, and that he is one of the most pleasant young gentlemen to be found. Call on him once and you will do so again.

—EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The Queen City Suspender Company, of Cincinnati, are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies. None should be without them; our leading physicians recommend them, and are loud in their praise. These goods are manufactured by ladies who have made the wants of ladies and children a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to introduce them in this county, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have the exclusive agency of this county. We advise some lady who is in need of employment to send to the Company her name and address, and mention this paper. Address Queen City Suspender Company, Nos. 147 & 149 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati Ohio. 26 ma. 8t

—That jolly party from Brushvalley—consisting of Mr. & Mrs. John K. Hosterman, Henry Wolf and wife, who passed through here the 2nd of May, on their way to the west, arrived at home on Wednesday, June 8th. The object of their journey was to see the country, their host of friends living out west and to have a good time generally. They went direct from Bellefonte to Newton, Kansas, where Mr. Hosterman has a daughter residing. Remaining in Kansas several weeks, they had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of old acquaintances, and speak very favorably of the western soil and climate, also, of the way the western folks received and entertained them. After leaving Kansas they visited a great many places in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, having numerous friends living in each of those states. John Kreamer, I. Kinney, Cal. Meyer, Capt. Shafer, and Ralph Boone, are prosperous and happy on Kansas soil. The Spanglers, Walkers, G. Corman, B. Gramley, Mr. and Mrs. Musser, F. Burkert and family, and if space would permit, dozens of others should be mentioned, all migrating from Brush and Penns valleys, now scattered over the above named states, living contented and happy, are always very anxious to have their eastern friends come and see them.

—The split between the factions in New York is now certain to widen instead of healing up. Garfield has a big job on hand to defeat Conkling, and the only way he could possibly be successful would be to purchase each member of the legislature a suit of clothes, turned out by the Philad. Branch. If this would fail then there would be no use in continuing the scrimmage,

—Our exchanges warn against a swindler who is working in adjoining counties. A well-dressed gentleman calls on a farmer and asks the privilege to stay over night. In the morning he offers to pay his bill, but in most cases the proffered compensation is refused. Being very thankful for the kindness bestowed on him, he requests the farmer to favor him with his signature. A few days afterwards a note for several hundred dollars against him turns up. Farmers cannot be to careful with these traveling swindlers and under no circumstances whatever should sign anything for a stranger.

—If in need of clothing don't miss calling at the new cash store, at Centre Hall, where the genial proprietor, Clevan Dinges, is sure to show you something that will suit you both in quality and price.

—The large steam sawmill, at Snow Shoe, operated by P. B. Crider & Son, was completely destroyed by fire, on Sunday, 5th. The origin of the fire is not certain, but was supposed to have been caused by an incendiary. There was an insurance of $2,500 upon the property.

—When anyone wants a good article they always go to Wolf's, for they are sure of getting it, as their stock is the largest and best selected in Pennsvalley.

—Work has been begun on the Insane Hospital at Danville. It is proposed to make the new building as fire-proof as possible, iron joists are to be introduced and the attic will be so arranged as to be in a great measure incumbustible.

—As far as the stars are above the earth so is Lewins above all competition; and as far as the earth is below the stars so far are Lewins' prices below all others.

—The passenger train on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad was thrown from the track between Eagleville and Beech Creek on 8. The engine and all the cars went down over the embankment. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt.

—Making people happy is neither a small nor an unimportant business. And this is just what Lewins does—for every one yet who has had occasion to purchase any clothing of him has always been sent away as happy as a school girl with a lot of chewing gum.

—Mr. Philip Teats, of Altoona, formerly of Bellefonte, and a brother of Mr. Teats, in Sechler's grocery, died on the 8th of softening of the brain, of which he suffered a long time.

—For fine, fresh groceries, you cannot possibly hit a better place than at Dinges'. They keep nothing but first-class groceries.

—The three kittens upon which nature played such a strange freak, as we noticed several weeks ago, are dead. Too much cat must have killed them.

—It would be hard to find two more pleasant young gents to serve you than Wit and Johnny, at Wolf's. At least that is what all the young ladies say.

—A man by name of Montgomery Brewer, was found dead in the mow of the Lloyd House stable, Philipsburg, on the 30th, ult.

—Centre county can well be proud of the grocery store of Sechler's. It is one of the foremost market places in the state, and all who have had any dealings with them will cheerfully testify to the fact.

—Gov. Hoyt has approved the bill making it a misdemeanor for a minor to falsely represent himself of age for the purpose of procuring intoxicating liquors. Boys, better be careful hereafter.

—Don't be carried off by the bombast that is so freely being thrown out, but go straight to Dinges' and be assured that you can get just what you are after.

—In Williamsport eggs are 18 cents per dozen, and the *Sun* thinks that the legislature should pass a law to make the roosters lay.

—Sensible housekeepers buy none but pure groceries, hence the reason they all patronize Sechler's, in the Bush House block, Bellefonte.

—U. S. Senator, Jno. I. Mitchell is booked to deliver the commencement oration at the Lewisburg University, on June 29th.

—Do you know that half of the things you get now a days are adulterated in some manner or other. No such groceries find their way to Sechler's by any means.

—Robbers blew open the safe in Elisha Mitchel's store at Muncy, Lycoming county, on Thursday night, 9, but were frightened off by the noise.

T., H. and B. stand for Tar, Honey and Bloodroot (Green's of course), the best cough remedy in the market. For sale by J. D. Murray.

—Jefferson Adams, a horse thief, made his escape from the Juniata county jail on last Thursday night, 9.

No remedy except PERUNA does always coincide with the *vis medicatrix naturæ*.

—Poultry raisers, in various parts, are complaining of a peculiar disease that is taking their fowls off in large numbers.

—When you call at Wolf's you are sure of being well treated, whether you purchase or not.

—The picnic season is just about on us with all long train annoyances to the young man with a slender purse.

—The best sugar, coffee, spices, canned and dried fruits can always be had at Sechler's, and at the most reasonable rates.

—A cluster of stalks from one root in the yard of J. Harry Smith, Lewistown, has 460 pinks and 50 buds.

—Wolf's is the old and reliable stand of Centre Hall, and nothing cheap and worthless burdens their counters.

—They must be a bad set at Lewistown, as we notice from the *Gazette* that Sunday is spent by many in fishing.

—Wolf is constantly adding to his stock, so that you have new goods to select from all the time.

—From indications berries of various kinds will be plenty.

—The census bulletins give Centre Hall a population of 350.

—Finest mess shad in the market, at Dinges'. Try one—only 15 cents.

—The continuous rains of late have raised the streams considerably.

Druggists say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy for female weakness that they ever heard of, for it gives universal satisfaction. Send to Mrs. Lydia Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets. 9 june 2t

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 26 may 7m

—The General Synod of the Lutheran church of the United States, commenced its 30th biennial meeting at Altoona on Monday, 7. The Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the church met in the same place on 7th. The two were attended by over four hundred delegates.

Delegates from this county representing in part the Central Synod, were Clement Dale and Fred. Kurtz. The Synod adjourned on 15. There were quite a number of able divines in attendance.

—Positively the largest, best and cheapest stock of goods in Penns valley can be found at Dinges' cash store, Centre Hall.

—Geo. W. Spangler's name is announced this week for Treasurer, George is a deserving democrat, and not a relative of our excellent Sheriff, John Spangler, as some suppose.

Half the ills of human life proceed from a torpid and disordered liver. Submit to them no longer while "Sellers' Liver Pills" will cure you quickly. 25c. per box.

—The rains during all last week, caused all Centre county streams to be bank full.

Weather fine and warm this week.

The greatest secret of PERUNA is that it always coincides with the *vis medicatrix naturæ*. (Nature.)

PREJUDICE KILLS

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by a simple remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had pooh'd at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters." —The Parents. —*Telegram.*

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS.

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weakness and irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. 2

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride, in Pine Grove Mills, on 31st ult., Mr. B. Houseman, of Altoona, and Miss Maggie A. Meek.

In Philipsburg, May 30, Mr. Daniel Duckworth to Miss Elizabeth Thornton, both of Philipsburg.

On June 2, in Bellefonte, Mr. Theo Gordon to Miss Ester Graham.

June 2, at Jacksonville, Mr Jas. B Poorman to Miss Mary C. Thiel, both of Curtin twp.

At the M. E. Parsonage on the evening of the 2nd of June, by Rev. G Penepacker, Mr. F A Foreman and Miss Allie Purdue, both of this county.

DIED.

On 1st inst., in Gregg, John Kern, aged 66 years, 11 months and 3 days.

In Philipsburg, on June 5th, Elias W Hale, in the 29th year of his age.

On Sunday evening, 5, near Hecla Furnace, at the resid ence of his son Charles, Mr. Adam Gast, aged about 90 years. He was a native of Miles township, and born at or near the farm of John Wolf, near Centre Mills. He was an uncle of our townsman, Wm. Wolf and of John Wolf, of Miles.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We authorized to announce that John K. Runkle, of Potter, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to democratic usages,

We are authorized to announce that John Rishel, of Potter, is a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that L. T. Munson, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel T. Wieland, of Harris, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel K. Foust, of Miles, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Michael Kerstetter, of Spring, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George Hoffer, of College, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. H. Noll, of Spring, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Leathers, of Howard, is a candidate for sheriff subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs, is a candidate for sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that T J. Dunkle, of Rush, is a candidate for sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Neidigh, of Ferguson, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Coldren, of Gregg, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to democratic usages.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to democratic usages.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Geo. W. Spangler, of Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Gregg township, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. C. Keller, of Potter, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John Wolf, of Miles, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that P. F. Bottorf, of Ferguson, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Christ Alexander, of Penn, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Sam'l Decker, of Walker, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Greist, of Unionville, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Hoy, Jr., of Marion, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. Arney, of Potter, will be a candidate for Commissioner subject to democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that Joe. W. Furey, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Thomas B. Jamison, of Gregg, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Henry Beck, of Spring, is a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Jas. A. M'Clain, of Boggs, will be a candidate for Register, subject to democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that John Meyers, of Harris, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Frank E. Bible, of Spring, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to democratic usages.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the appointment of John W. Sholl } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. No. 24 Jan. 3, 1880.

The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties interested may attend. H. A. MCKEE

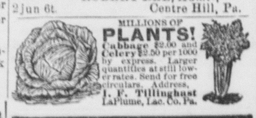
26 may, td. Auditor.

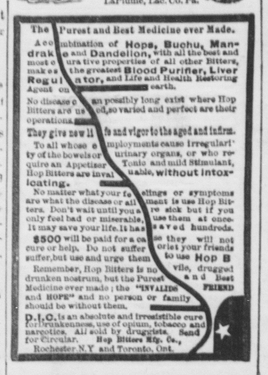
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

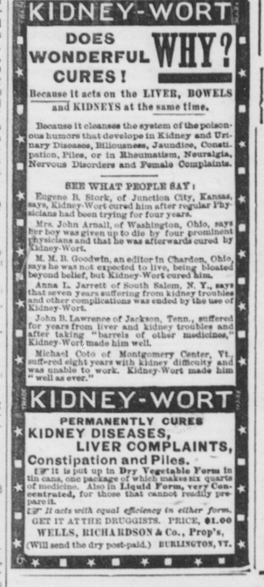
Letters of administration on the estate of Susan Lee, dec'd, late of Potter twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT LEE, Admr.,

2jun 6t Centre Hill, Pa.


MILLIONS OF
PLANTS!
Cabbage $2.00 and Celery $2.50 per 1000 by express. Larger quantities at still lower rates. Send for free circulars. Address,
J. F. Tillinghast
LaPlume, Lac. Co. Pa.


The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters, the purest, best and most valuable, druggist Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.


KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES!
WHY?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.
SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:
Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.
Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.
M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.
Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.
John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.
Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."
KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.
If it is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.
It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'r,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

H. K. HICKS

Has the largest Stock of Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Coach and Saddlery Hardware

that is kept by any one dealer in Centre Co., and sold at the most REASONABLE PRICES. He is sole agent for the

Celebrated South Bend Chilled Plow,

that is guaranteed to give satisfaction over 250 NOW IN USE IN CENTRE COUNTY, in less than two years introduction.

21ap

THE

Capitol of American Clothing

Oak Hall,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

THE

1861—20th Spring—1881

Twenty years of lessons in how to make and sell the best clothing. We have begun the twenty-first. All that we have found out about it, we have put into practice in making up the 2½ acres of clothing that you will look at for our trade; it is the very largest retail clothing stock in the country; worth every cent we ask for it; and we guarantee every article.

More and Better Materials in
More and Better Clothing in
Lower and Fairer Prices in

Oak Hall

Than in any other retail clothing house anywhere within reach of American money.

The secret of our great business is only this: Doing our level best to make up the right kind of clothing, and having made it right, then counting the cost, and

SELLING AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

This we have been doing for twenty years; and have clothed over hundred of thousands,—old and young.

This Spring we Overtop every Past Spring.

The spring has been so backward that we have had ample getting-ready time, and the extraordinary stock of clothing that every man and boy may choose from is without equal in America. The stock is something wonderful.

SOUND AS HONEST WORK CAN MAKE IT.

The best sewing on the best cloths, the best trimmings, the best styles, and the best money's worth that can be put into clothing anywhere. It is a great thing to say, that not another house in the land can do so much in clothing you so well. The cloths come direct to us; we buy them largely; we make up the clothing in our own well-ordered ways,—knowing all the things that belong to making clothing well,—and they will go direct from us,—the makers,—to you,—the wearers,—not a profit between. That's why OAK HALL has the lowest prices, as well as the best clothing.

During the past ninety days we have, in making up this new spring stock, so improved the patterns, our ways of making, and minor details that this spring's exhibition of ready-made clothing might be fairly called

READY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

Being far in advance of any hitherto offered for immediate wear. This applies alike to Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Our Custom Clothing Department improves every year. We make to order from the finest fabrics, and believe we do the best work that can be done.

Orders by mail are filled with the same promptness and care that would be given to serving you in person.

Extending the compliments of the house, and a cordial invitation to everybody to come and see, and make trial of the 1881 Spring Clothing,

Wanamaker & Brown,

Oak Hall, S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

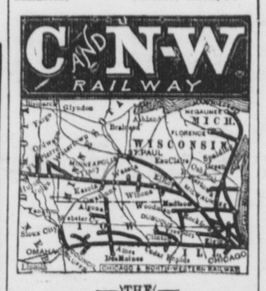
EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Mark, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement. HENRY MARK,

may18 6t Executor, Penn Hall

GOOD TIMBERLAND FOR SALE.—51 acres and 80 perches timberland, in Gregg twp., about one-half mile south of Geo. Gentzel's sawmill, near the public road, adjoining lands of Chas. Ripka, Geo. Gentzel and J. D. Decker. The timber consists of good yellow pine, pitch pine, hemlock and chestnut oak. Also: HOUSE AND LOT IN MILLHEIM adjoining J. R. Reifsnyder on the south, Annie Albright, B. O. Deininger and D. A. Musser on the north; containing about one acre, having thereon a dwelling house, with good garden, 40 young apple trees, choice fruit, just beginning to bear; about 20 peach trees, 6 pear trees, and an abundance of grapes, sour cherries, and other fruit; also a well of good water, 30 feet deep, near the house. For further information apply to

JOHN S. AUMAN,

24mar3m. Farmers' Mills, Pa.



—THE—

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED, and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTH WEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha, DENVER, LEADVILLE, SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO, DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY.

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismark, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the North-west.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North Western and the U. P. Rys depart from, arrive at, and use the same Joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Rys and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

BETWEEN

CHICAGO & COUNCIL BLUFFS

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy Tickets by this route, AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, Jd V. P. & Gen'l Manag'r, Chicago

14aprly

JOHN BLAIR LINN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte

febtf

D. F. FORTNEY,

Attorney at Law,

Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte

We manufacture the BEST OVERALLS in the county.

Call and examine them.

BALAND & NEWMAN.

RECEIVING GOODS ALMOST DAILY TO KEEP UP MY STOCK.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE. EVERYTHING SOLD AT BARGAINS.

Clevan Dinges.

Cheapest Store

—IN—

CENTRE COUNTY

Mr. Dinges has positively the cheapest store in the valley, and it will be well for you to call on him and examine his stock and prices, and you will find the best quality of goods at cheaper rates than elsewhere.

You may think he is trying to talk or fill up his ad., but this is not the case as he will show.

My object in selling goods cheaper than other merchants, is simply to convince the people of our valley that it is not necessary to go away from home to buy cheap but you can save at least $1 on every $10 by dealing with me, if you can't I don't ask your trade.

Again another object is to establish a first class store in this valley that goods will be sold at cash prices. All this I am doing at present, as many of my friends know.

It will pay you to come 15 or 18 miles to my store, as a number of my customers are doing.

I ask your attention to the above facts and tell you candidly that I am selling better goods at cheaper prices than any other merchant in Pennsvalley.

I have the largest bargains in Clothing ever offered in the county. Examine my stock before buying. Very respectfuly soliciting a call I remain yours &c.

CLEVAN DINGES.

Centre Hall, Pa.

VALENTINES & CO.'S STORES.

The Largest Dealers in Centre County.

—WE ARE OFFERING NEW—BARGAINS EVERY DAY.

RIO COFFEE 12 1-2 CENTS PER POUND.

A BUCKET, WASHBOARD AND A CAKE OF SOAP, FOR 25 CENTS.

A GLASS SET—4 PIECES, FOR 25 CENTS.

12 GLASS DISHES FOR 25 CENTS

SUMMER DRESS GOODS *at Bottom Prices.*

A Bargain—Ingrain Carpets at 40 Cents a Yard.

KID GLOVES, 75 cts per Pair.

STRAW HATS at 4c. each.

Although we have sold nearly two carloads of Mackerel this spring, we still have a nice stock of new Mackerel for harvest.

We pay CASH or Trade for Butter Eggs, Bacon, Lard and Potatoes.

Call and see our spring Suits. We give you value for money with our Clothing.

HUMES' BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA. M. ASH, Prop. Bellefonte.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE.

We are now daily opening out new lines of fresh goods and we propose to offer the public the most complete and varied assortment in every department that can be found. We need hardly dwell upon the fact that *no house can or does undersell us.* We warrant our goods to be *reliable in quality and lower in price* (material and workmanship considered) than can be found in Bellefonte. Our trade which is increasing daily is the most positive proof of the fact. Look what our various counters contain:

Men's Counters.

Men's fine all wool cassimere suitings.
" " Cheviot "
" Union cassimere "
" Diagonal "
" Middlesex flannel "
" Fine dress "
" Fancy plaid "
" Silk mixed "

Boy's Counters.

Boy's handsome diagonal suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's all wool dress suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's blue cloth suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's noby cheviot suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's berkame cassimere suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's russell cassimere suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's yacht cloth flannel suitings ages 10 to 16 years.
Boy's strong school suitings ages 10 to 16 years.

CHILDREN'S COUNTERS.

Children's knickerbocker suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's indigo sailor suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's fine cassimere suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's Rock Mill cassimere suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's basket worsted suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's wide ribbed diagonal suitings ages 3 to 10 years.
Children's kilt all wool suitings ages 3 to 10 years.

FURNISHING Goods Counters.

Fine neck wear.
White and fancy colored shirts.
Fancy suspenders.
Collars and cuffs.
Summer Merino underwear.
Overshirts and overalls.
Fine soft and stiff hat.
Fine straw hat.
Our stock of Trunks, Satchels, etc. is complete with all the leading styles, which we are selling at bottom prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage by calling at the

New York Clothing House,

Allegheny St.,

(Opposite Brockerhoff House.)

A Woman's Parody.

Who bullies us and calls us names,
Makes life a burden with his games
Our brother!

Who takes us home from singing-school,
And sweetly spoons and plays the fool?
Our cousin!

Who hold our hands in his and kneels
Until we heed his mad appeals?
Our lover!

Who pays his bills and undergoes
The discipline that Candle knows?
Our husband!!

Who give us spinsters good advice,
And take us out and are so n ce?
Our bachelors!

Who, all in all, are none too good
For human nature's daily food?
The men, Go-l bless them!
—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

KATY'S PUNISHMENT.

"But, my dear Katy, won't you listen while I explain how it was that I was unable to be with you yesterday?"

"No, Mr. Amory, I will listen to no excuses, nor do I wish to continue your acquaintance. Did you not promise, for certain, to be at the picnic and row me on the lake? And was I not asked to keep the first dance for you? A nice laughing stock you made of me before Lizzie Randall and Clara Ward. Of course they knew why I refused to dance the first set—although Frank Churchill would scarcely take a refusal. Then to think you should have slighted me before them all! Don't think, sir, I allowed them to see I was annoyed; I just danced all the evening, and enjoyed myself thoroughly."

"Dear Katy, I am so sorry I disappointed you; but—"

"Disappointed! Mr. Amory, not at all. I found Mr. Churchill a most amusing companion, and a much better waltzer than you are. Lizzie Randall was cross enough when she saw that he did not leave my side all the day. But the most delightful part was his driving me home in his charming Stanhope. I never enjoyed myself so much in my life. He drives admirably—as he does everything else, I fancy. I expect him every minute, for he said he should certainly call and inquire how I was after the exertion of yesterday."

"Then, Miss Langley, I have the honor to wish you good-afternoon. I should be sorry to intrude my unwelcome presence when so entertaining a companion is expected."

Each turned from the other, Katy going toward the house and Mr. Amory walking with quickened pace toward the village.

The above dialogue had taken place at the gate of an old-fashioned farmhouse. The speakers had for some time been looked upon as lovers, although no pledge had been made on either side. Katy's angry words will explain in what manner Harry Amory had offended.

She was an only child of Farmer Langley's, who, having lost his wife when she was five years old, had since done his best to spoil his pretty daughter. At the time we make her acquaintance she was just eighteen, and although a warm-hearted, affectionate girl, yet from her position as beauty of the village, had met with such homage from the village swains that she could ill brook the apparent neglect of her most favored lover.

Could Harry have seen her as she hastened to her own little room, and there, throwing herself on the bed, gave way to a hearty cry, he would not have felt so bitterly angry at the petulant beauty's harsh words.

"I won't cry any more," said she; "he will be sure to come to-morrow, and then I will be good and make it up with him. He must know I did not mean what I said of that conceited Frank Churchill! I hate him, and only danced with him to tease Lizzie Randall, who makes love to him so openly. Harry is worth a thousand such as he! Coming, father!" she cried, as she heard his voice.

"Where have you been, pussy? I have good news for you. Harry Amory was sent for yesterday by the squire, and has been promised the steward's place. I always thought the Ld would do well. I met Humphrey, the head gardener, and he tells me it is quite settled. Harry was with the squire all day yesterday, going over the accounts. I fancy some one knows who will be mistress of that pretty cottage near the park gates," he added, pinching her cheek. "Ah, here comes Harry. I suppose he'd rather tell the good news to you alone; so I'll be off to the kitchen and get something to eat."

Katy's cheek flushed with pleasure as she heard the latch raised, and she rose to welcome her lover. What was her disappointment and disgust to see—not Harry, but Frank Churchill, who, noticing Katy's eager joy, came forward with the greatest alacrity to take her outstretched hand.

Poor Katy could scarcely command herself to give the intruder a civil greeting. Her guest, however, evidently considered his presence acceptable, and took no notice of her embarrassment; in he remarked it at all, he rather put it down to the overpowering honor he was conferring in visiting a mere farmer's daughter.

Frank Churchill had come on a visit to his uncle, the village doctor. He had studied medicine, but having a small, independent income, was too indolent to make much progress in his profession. He came to stay with his uncle six months, and then see if he would like to be taken as his partner.

As yet he had done nothing toward ingratiating himself with his uncle's patients; but, on the contrary, had caused great heart burnings in the younger portion of the inhabitants. The men despised him for his conceit and foppishness, while he looked upon them as mere clods. The village lasses were dazzled by his fashionable clothes and his many perfumes. Then, again, he had brought from London a Stanhope, which had never been seen in those parts before.

Lizzie Randall, the lawyer's daughter, laid furious siege to this Adonis, but he treated all with the most supercilious air. Katy Langley alone had passed him by as unworthy of notice; and this, from the village beauty, had piqued his vanity. On the day of the picnic what was his delight to find that he had made a favorable impression! He thought it would be a good way of passing his six months' probation to make love to the village belle.

Katy was greatly relieved when her father entered the room, and so took her visitor's attention from herself. Farmer Langley was not pleased to see who his guest was, for he, like most others, looked upon him as an empty-headed, affected fellow. The young man soon took his leave, after vainly asking Katy to allow him the pleasure of taking her for a drive on the morrow.

Just as he was leaving the house he came upon Harry Amory, who, between struggling with his anger and love, was wandering about the neighborhood of the homestead, undecided whether to call and make it up with Katy or not. He had loved her for a long time, and had only waited to have some settled income before asking her to be his wife.

"So, Amory, I have to congratulate you on your rise in life," said Churchill.

"Well, my good fellow, make haste and find a wife to keep you company in your pretty cottage. Shouldn't mind living there myself, and fancy I know one who would be glad to go with me," and he nodded toward the homestead farm. "Katy Langley is not so much amiss, eh, Amory? And she's deucedly fond of your humble servant. Well, ta-ta; shall be glad to hear just such another has taken a fancy to you."

"The heartless coquette! So this is the fool's game she has been playing with me!" exclaimed the irate lover. "So that is the fellow she prefers to me who has loved her so long! Let him have her, then, I say—but I won't stop here to witness her courtship. So this is the end of all my hopes! Just as my desire is accomplished, and I can offer her a home, I am balked of my greatest treasure. I will be off to the squire, and let him know I have altered my mind about accepting the steward's office. Ned Glover will be glad to have it, so I shall be doing no harm. So good-bye, Katy Langley," he cried, as he waved his hand toward the homestead. "May you be happy with your new-found lover."

"Katy, child, what is this I hear? Giles, the plowman, has just brought the news that Harry Amory has thrown up his new situation and is gone to London! I wonder if the lad is mad? But what is the matter with the lass? Here, Martha, hurry! Why, the child has fainted!"

Katy had not fainted; she was keenly alive to her sorrow. So Harry had taken her hasty words in earnest, and was gone—forever, perhaps! Should she never see him again?

Taking the weeping girl in his arms, her fond father soon learned the particulars of the lovers' quarrel. He saw his child was to blame, but could not understand Harry's not attempting to see her again. He did not know of his meeting with Frank Churchill, and the wrong impression that had been made on him.

Poor Katy! She was indeed severely punished for her petulance.

Three years passed away, and she only heard that Harry was in a merchant's office in London and was doing well. All this time he had never once visited his native place. She hated Frank Churchill so thoroughly for being connected with her quarrel with Harry that even he could not mistake her sentiments toward him.

Katy passed her time chiefly in attending to her old father. She seldom joined her companions in any of the village gayeties, and was entirely changed from the hasty, coquettish beauty who had smitten so many hearts. Many were the offers she had, but she turned a deaf ear to them all, vowing within to remain true to her love for Harry.

"Katy, there is to be a grand cricket match next week; so get your finery ready, child, and we will both go to see it," said Farmer Langley. "I was a good hand with a bat in my young days, but I hear they have some new-fangled mode of bowling, and I should like to see it."

Katy remembered with a sigh that Harry had been the best bowler in the village; but she smothered it quickly and promised to be ready.

Very lovely she looked on the Saturday afternoon when she went with her father to the cricket field. Her complexion was still as purely white and her cheeks as rosy red as when, three years ago, she had parted from Harry. But now, added to this, was more sensibility—more heart in the expression of her face; and her soft blue eyes, though bright as ever, were more often cast down. Not a word had her father said as to who was expected to take part in the match.

Harry Amory, after so long an absence, had come on a visit to an aunt in the neighboring town. His old comrades of the cricket club had soon looked up their best bowler, and upon his play they chiefly depended to beat their antagonists.

"Ah, Amory, glad to see you again!" The voice was Churchill's. "Just married, you know, and spending a few weeks with the old man before settling in London. Dreuced slow hole, this, to pass one's days in. Got the old fellow to advance me enough money to purchase a practice. You know my wife, I think; will go and bring her to speak to you."

"Ah, Harry, how are you, my lad? Glad to see you again! How long do you intend to stop among us? But I must not keep you," said Farmer Langley, "for there's the umpire calling you to play. I'll see you again presently."

Harry's party were very nearly disappointed of their victory. He played so recklessly at first that the Ainsworth club was delighted. All at once he seemed to brace himself for the struggle, and one after the other threw down their bats to make room for others, till the match was gained at a single inning, with forty runs to spare.

"Gloriously done, Amory!" said Churchill. "See your hand has not forgot its cunning. But come, my wife is in yonder tent, and wishes to congratulate you. Here she comes to speak for herself!"

Turning quickly round to make his escape, Harry came face to face with a lady.

"So glad to see you, Mr. Amory! Charmed to think that you have beaten the Ainsworth club? Don't you find the country dull after London? Perhaps we shall be neighbors there."

"Neighbors, Miss Randall! Your father is not going to London, is he?"

"Oh, dear, no! And I am not Miss Randall," she simpered. "Why, you have been talking to my husband! Frank, I thought you had told Mr. Amory of our marriage."

Harry never knew what answer he made, but just then catching sight of Farmer Langley coming toward him he hurried to him and astonished the worthy man by drawing him aside and eagerly asking if Katy had not been once engaged to Frank Churchill.

"Engaged to Frank Churchill!" exclaimed the farmer. "What are you dreaming of? Katy despised the fellow! He's got his match now. Lizzie Randall was always a rare vixen, and her father was only too glad to give Churchill a round sum of money to marry her. I don't envy him his life with her."

"But Katy! Is she single—where is she?" cried Harry.

"Ah, lad, you were over hasty to take notice of a spoiled child's angry words. She is not far off. I left her in one of the tents."

Katy watched the game with the greatest interest; she had at once recognized the famous bowler, and her heart beat fast as she did so. Would he notice her? There was her father talking to him; and—yes, they were coming toward the tent! Seized with a sudden fit of shyness Katy made her way out at the back of the tent, but was soon overtaken and brought back by Harry.

"Katy, dear Katy!" he exclaimed; "three years ago I left you, thinking you had thrown me over for Frank Churchill. I was a mad simpleton for believing his boasting talk. I came today expecting to find you his wife, and only just now found out how vilely I have been deceived. Katy, will you forgive me when you know I have been wretched ever since we parted?"

Katy's answer is not recorded; but what it was may be guessed from the fact that Harry left the cricket field with Katy leaning on his arm.

Katy being unwilling to leave her father, and the post of steward being again vacant and a second time offered to Harry, he threw up his appointment in London and once more settled down in his native place. A month after the bells of the village church rang out merrily in honor of the handsome couple who were that day united.

Moth Preventive.

A correspondent of the *Furniture Gazette* recommends the following remedy for exterminating moths in carpets and furniture: After some years of experience with the troublesome pests, says the writer, I found a sure preventive of moths in pitch paper, the same as roofers use. The moth will live and grow on cayenne pepper and tobacco, while I never could see that the use of these articles kept the moth miller out. The plan for the furniture dealer or housewife is to cut the paper in slips and place about the room, under and behind sofas, chairs, etc; this should be done as early as the middle of April, and in warm climates earlier. If the dealer wishes to make parlor suits moth proof, he should place on the inside of backs of chairs and seats small strips of the pitch paper, and rest assured that the miller will not select these places to deposit eggs. It is the miller that is the foundation of all the mischief.

When the Southern Baptist Convention was held at Columbus, Miss., the Jewish synagogue was given up on Sunday to a Christian clergyman to preach in.

About Peas.

The pea is a native of Southern Europe, where it is extensively cultivated, especially in the French provinces. The flower is generally white, though some unusual species bear a deep pink, or red blossom. There are five principal and quite distinct forms of the common pea. They are the *Saccharatum (Seringe)*, or sugar pea; the *Macrocarpon*, or large-stem pea; the *Umbellatum*, or English crown pea; the *Quadratum*, or French pea, and the *Humile*, or dwarf pea. From these have sprung many varieties, which are scattered throughout the world. Of some twenty varieties grown in Europe only five are especially recommended as profitable to the agriculturist. They are the "Early Fame," the "Charton," the "Blue Prussian Imperial," the "Blue Imperial Dwarf" and "Knight's Marrowfat."

Peas were first brought to this country by the Huguenot refugees, and have ever since been cultivated more or less extensively in the district lying between New York and South Carolina, though they may be grown in any part of the United States where the soil is suitable, except in the extreme South, where the climate is too hot. There are several varieties grown here, but the most common are the "Dan O'Rourke," "Early June," "Blue Imperial," "Champion of England and "Marrowfats," the latter being generally acknowledged the favorite from their tender, succulent properties.

The nutritious quality of peas is not so fully known as it should be. There is perhaps no vegetable grown so rich in those properties which tend to support human life. An analysis of 1,000 parts pea flour gives the following results:

574	nutritive matter.
353	mucilage.
22	sugar.
33	gluten.
16	insoluble extract.

Although there is quite a number of packers engaged in canning peas, and although the quantity packed is increasing yearly, yet so far the chief labor involved in the operation—that of shelling—is done entirely by hand, some packers employing at times as high as one thousand shellers. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that ingenuity will ere long devise some means by which peas may be expeditiously shelled through the agency of machinery. When this occurs we may expect much lower prices than has heretofore characterized this article.

After the peas are shelled they are passed through screens, by which the different sizes are separated, the smallest being classed as Extra Early, and Sifted, and command by far the best price. After being sorted they are placed in perforated buckets and immersed in boiling water. When partially cooked they are put in cans, and again placed in boiling water. The cans are then removed and the caps soldered on. They then undergo processing in steam retorts or kettles. When this operation is completed they are removed and placed in the warehouse, where they remain ten or twelve days; when, after being found in good condition, they are labeled and packed in cases, ready for shipment.

Much care lately has been exercised in this country in the selection of stock, and the quality of domestic canned peas has become so excellent that the importation of the French article is said to have fallen off fully eighty per cent., our extra sifted being regarded by experts as fully equal, if not superior, to the very best imported.

Within a few years the exportation of dried apples from this country to France has enormously increased. It is now said that a considerable part of this useful product comes back in the form of Normandy cider and light claret. Late frosts are reported to have injured the French apple crop, and of course this country will be expected to supply the deficiency, in accordance with the usual custom of providing for the world's wants.—*Baltimore Sun.*

HEALTH HINTS.

CROUP.—A towel or flannel cloth wrung out of hot vinegar in which a little salt has been added, and placed upon the chest and throat—changing every ten minutes—with a dry towel thoroughly covering it, often materially assists in relieving an attack of croup.

CURE FOR HOARSENESS.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two teaspoonfuls of white sugar, grate in a little nutmeg, then add a pint of lukewarm water; stir well, drink often and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT.—Take one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, one pint of water, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; sweeten to taste with honey or loat sugar; mix together and bottle.

DIPHTHERIA.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of sulphur in a glass of cold water; gargle the throat six or eight times a day. Cook salt pork in vinegar and bind on the throat; when the paroxysms come on soak the hands and feet in just as hot water as the patient will bear, with a tablespoon of baking soda thrown in. Rubbing the limbs and body will assist greatly in throwing off the disease. The simple sulphur remedy is very effectual in common sore throat.

RELIEF FOR BURNS.—A quick cure is to apply a layer of common salt and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in place an hour or so by simple bandage. The smarting sensation will disappear rapidly and the burn get well.

FOR SPRAINS.—There is nothing better than a strong decoction of wormwood and vinegar. A flannel cloth wrung out of the above just as hot as the patient will bear and bound on the affected part will give immediate relief.

Florida and Its Fruits.

Florida, says a writer in the Hartford *Times*, is destined to be, par excellence, the fruit and vegetable garden of the Union. The oranges produced here are far superior in flavor and delicacy to those from Cuba or the Mediterranean, and obtain higher prices from dealers. They are superseding all others in the market, and the demand is only limited by the present inadequate supply. Many are engaging in the cultivation of this fruit, and the labor required and capital invested are sure of meeting a prompt and profitable reward. There are groves that will return to their owners this season an income of $1,000 per acre. Such property, of course, commands a large price. One grower in the State disposed of his crop at the handsome figure of $40,000. This represents the annual interest of $1,000,000, invested in four per cent. national securities. Ten years ago this bonanza was a piece of wild woodland. An advantage of the orange tree is that it attains an indefinite age, and that its productiveness constantly increases. The present yield of this delicious and popular fruit is not sufficient to supply two of the juicy globes to each of the citizens of the United States. The lime, lemon, citron and other varieties of the citrus family are grown as readily as the orange, and are highly remunerative. When quick and easy transportation can be had from the lower portions of the peninsula, the Northern cities can revel in pineapples, bananas, guavas, dates and other toothsome delicacies, ripened under the skies of Florida. Key West is within 100 miles of Havana, and many of the fruits found on the "Ever Faithful Isle" thrive here as luxuriantly as on the Queen of the Antilles.

Wasn't Her Fault.

A Brooklyn father rebuked his ugly daughter for being rather forward. He said:

"You ought to be ashamed to be always running after young men."

"It is not my fault," she responded.

"Whose fault is it?"

"It is their fault. If they would stand still I would not have to run after them."—*Wall Street Gazette.*

Not all that heralds rake from coffin'd clay,
Nor florid prose, nor honied lines of rhyme,
Can blazon evil deeds or consecrate a crime.

NEWS EPITOME.

East and Middle.

THE first vote taken in the New York State senate for a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Conkling, resigned, resulted as follows: Conkling, 9; Jacobs, 6; Rogers, 5; Wheeler, 4; Cornell, 3; Folger, 2; Pomeroy, 2; G. B. Bradley, 1. The first vote in the senate for a successor to Mr. Platt, resigned, resulted as follows: Platt, 8; Kernan, 7; Depew, 7; Miller, 2; Judge Noah Davis, 2; Lapham, 2; Joseph H. Choate, 1; Sharpe, 1; Wheeler, 1; Rogers, 1. The first vote in the house for a successor to Mr. Conkling was: Jacobs, 47; Conkling, 26; Wheeler, 15; Rogers, 8; Cornell, 6; Crowley, 5; Evarts, 2; Wadsworth, 2; Folger, 2; Tremain, 2; Alvord, 2; White, 2; Edick, 1; Chapman, 1; Miller, 1; Fenton, 1; Ward, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Dutcher, 1; Fish, 1. And the first vote in the house for a successor to Mr. Platt was: Kernan, 47; Platt, 21; Depew, 14; Cornell, 12; Lapham, 6; Folger, 6; Evarts, 5; Crowley, 3; Miller, 3; Morton, 2; Wadsworth, 2; Tremain, 2; Choate, 1; Rogers, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Francis, 1. Messrs. Kernan and Jacobs received the combined Democratic strength, except that Senator Jacobs voted for Mr. Bradley, while the Republican votes were scattered.

GENERAL THOMAS D. HOXSEY, Greenback leader in New Jersey, and twice the candidate of his party for governor, died a few days ago near Paterson, aged sixty-six years.

THE schooner Carrie S. Doyle, which sailed from Gloucester, Mass., March 15, with a crew of twenty men, is given up as lost.

Two men and a boy were killed, and several children were injured by the explosion of a boiler in Gaffney & Co.'s dye works, Philadelphia. The boiler was blown fully 400 yards, forcing its way through the back brick wall, through two fences, knocking down posts and landing in the railroad depot yard in front of the works.

TWENTY-SEVEN barrels of gasoline standing on the platform of the Consolidated railroad freight house at Springfield, Mass., caught fire immediately after the passing of an express train and burned for an hour. Little damage to surrounding property resulted, but there were two explosions, by which several firemen and about forty citizens were more or less injured.

ALFRED B. STREET, the poet, died at Albany, N. Y., aged seventy years.

AT the opening of the New Hampshire legislature, in Concord, Governor Bell delivered his inaugural address in the presence of both houses. The address gives the State debt as $3,372,770, which is less by $139,696 than it was the previous year. The savings banks have a deposit of $32,097,734, or nearly $4,000,000 more than in 1880.

AT the Sunday services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, preached against the revised edition of the New Testament, and took an oath in the pulpit, on the King James Bible, that he would never use the revised Testament.

THERE is considerable agitation among the workingmen of New York city concerning wages and hours of labor.

West and South.

AT the Frankfort (Ky.) penitentiary John Graham, a white convict, paid a negro convict twenty cents to cut his hand off at the wrist to keep from hackling hemp. The negro performed the job with a hand ax at one blow.

SPECIAL dispatches to the New York *World* from Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri and Minnesota show that there will be an average crop of wheat gathered this year. The reports agree that an increased acreage of corn and oats has been sown.

BENJAMIN and John Stiggers, brothers, were shot dead in the act of committing a robbery at night in Henry county, Ohio.

A MONUMENT to the Confederate dead was unveiled at Frederick, Md.

THE Iowa Greenback convention, in session at Marshalltown, adopted a platform in conformity with the financial principles of the party as well as resolutions sympathizing with the Irish land league and favoring the election of President and Vice-President by direct votes of the people. A ticket was nominated headed by D. M. Clark for governor. Mrs. Mary E. Nash was nominated for superintendent of public instruction.

AT Lowmoor, Va., a negro boy employed at the iron works, who was conveying a case of dynamite to the powder-house, entered a blacksmith shop. A moment afterward persons in the neighborhood were startled by an explosion and saw the wreck of the blacksmith shop flying in the air in all directions. The boy and the three colored men who were at work in the shop were taken out dreadfully mutilated.

THE Virginia Readjusters, after a two days' convention at Richmond, nominated Colonel W. E. Cameron, mayor of Petersburg, for governor, John T. Lewis, a Republican, for lieutenant-governor, and John J. Blair, for attorney-general. Senator Mahone's name as candidate was withdrawn at his request. A large number of colored delegates took an active part in the proceedings.

AS Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merrian were driving home, near Des Plaines, Ill., under the shelter of an umbrella during a heavy thunder-storm, they were both struck by lightning and killed. The horse attached to their buggy was also killed. When found they were both seated upright in the buggy. Mrs. Merrian's dress had taken fire and burned nearly off.

AT Monticello, Ia., James Hogan shot his divorced wife six times, inflicting injuries likely to prove fatal, and then with one shot killed himself. She had obtained a divorce because he was a bigamist, and he had threatened to kill her because she refused to remarry him.

ALBERT CLARK, an emigrant who came to Peru, Neb., a few days ago, and is supposed to have been crazy, first cut his wife's throat with a pocket-knife and then went out on the street with a shotgun. The first person he met was Mr. E. M. Sargent, a well-known harness maker, whom he shot and instantly killed. Then, with the pocket-knife which he had used on his wife, he cut his own throat, inflicting a fatal wound.

Two freight trains were wrecked and two men killed near Cedar Rapids, Ia., because a telegraph operator forgot to deliver his orders to keep back one of the trains.

AN accident to a train near Buena Vista, Col., resulted in the death of the engineer, fireman and brakeman.

A CHINAMAN has been indicted at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for marrying a white woman.

AT the Methodist ministers' meeting in Cincinnati a prominent topic of discussion was the Revised New Testament. The preponderance of opinion seemed to be in favor of the revision, and it was almost unanimously, though not formally, accepted by those present.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, has been visited by a terrible wind and hail-storm, during which hailstones the size of hens' eggs fell, and one woman was killed and another woman and her two children were seriously injured.

From Washington.

THE debt statement just issued shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of May to be $11,150,721.87.

Cash in the treasury	$236,496,088.18
Gold certificates	5,912,600.00
Silver certificates	50,773,250.00
Certificates of deposit outstanding	10,860,000.00
Refunding certificates	694,850,000.00
Legal tenders outstanding	346,631,016.00
Professional currency outstanding	7,109,102.92
Reduction of debt since June, 1880	89,250,323.83
Cash balance available	154,161,896.54

The payments made from the treasury by warrants during the month of May, 1881, were as follows:

On account of civil and miscellaneous	$5,915,058.01
On account of war	2,712,276.73
On account of navy	1,420,614.39
On account of interior, Indians	274,913.12
On account of interior, pensions	6,366,662.93
Total	$15,668,525.18

This does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

The following statement shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during May:

Denominations.	*No. Pieces.*	*Value.*
Double eagles	120,220	$2,404,400
Eagles	330,000	3,300,000
Half-eagles	838,920	4,194,600
Total gold	1,289,140	$9,899,000
Silver dollars	2,300,000	2,300,000
Three cents	155,000	4,650
Cents	2,490,000	24,900
Total base	2,645,000	$29,550
Grand total	6,234,140	$12,228,550

Foreign News.

THERE has been a riot near Clonmel, Ireland, at a sale of tenants' interests in twenty-one farms. Most of the farms were knocked down to the emergency committee of landlords. The mob stoned the police and soldiery. The police charged once and the Hussars three times, using the flat sides of their sabers. One soldier, one policeman and some civilians were injured.

M. SEGUIN, a Paris correspondent accompanying the French expedition to Tunis, has been killed by Arabs. His murderers were arrested, tried by court martial and shot.

PORTIONS of Canada have been visited by heavy earthquake shocks.

THE English bondholders of the Confederate cotton loan of 1863 met in London and agreed to make a friendly appeal to the United States government.

THERE is great excitement in Ireland over the report that the government intends to suppress the land league. At a consultation the Irish members of parliament determined in case the league is suppressed to operate through the ladies' land league, or transfer the headquarters of the league from Dublin to Holyhead.

THE great race for the Derby stakes—the race to see which the British house of commons annually adjourns—was captured this year, and for the first time, by an American horse—Pierre Lorillard's three-year-old colt, Iroquois. The race is for three-year-old colts, and the distance run one and one-half miles. An immense crowd was present on Epsom Downs, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the royal family. When Iroquois reached the winning post ahead by half a length, he and his jockey received a tremendous ovation. Peregrine, the favorite, came in second. The Derby stakes amounted on this occasion to $32,250, of which $30,000 go to Mr. Lorillard.

SLIGHT shocks of earthquake at Mount Vesuvius have been followed by a strong eruption. Broad and active streams of lava are flowing down the northeast side.

COLLISIONS between the police and the military on one side and the people on the other are increasing daily in Ireland. A riot followed the attempt of a bailiff, assisted by eighty police, to evict a tenant. The house was found occupied by armed men who fired upon the police. The latter returned the fire, smashed in the door and dispersed the occupants, taking thirty prisoners. As they were retiring they were again fired upon and several wounded. One farmer was killed by a blow from the butt-end of a gun, and several civilians were severely injured.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE made two speeches in Tipperary, Ireland, on the land league and the land bill. He insisted that the agitation was a constitutional movement and approved to some extent of the land bill, condemning the absence of any provision for the agricultural laborers. He appealed to Mr. Gladstone, to put a stop to evictions and said the Irish people were enlisting the sympathy and moral support of the world.

IN the British house of commons Mr. Justin McCarthy's motion censuring the Irish executive for the arrest of Father Sheehy, Mr. Dillon and others was defeated by a vote of 130 to 22. Mr. Parnell declared that the tenants would continue to defy the landlords in spite of bayonets. For applying the epithets "calumnious" and "lying" Mr. O'Kelly, home-rule member, upon motion of Mr. Gladstone, was suspended for the remainder of the sitting.

ACCORDING to the recent census the population of London is 3,814,571.

M. BRISOARD, the French inspector of telegraphs in Algeria, and twenty-five of his escort, have been massacred by the Arabs.

A CONSPIRACY against the life of the czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and twenty-one arrests have been made.

THE crop prospects in England are quite gloomy, and there will be at least a partial failure. Drought is burning up the fields. The hay crop will be a total failure. Hundreds of farmers, already in sore straits, will be ruined by a bad harvest this year.

JELLIL AGHA MUKNI, the principal instigator of the Miandoab massacre, during the Kurdish invasion of Persia, has been blown from the mouth of a cannon at Tabreez.

THE annual typographical convention was held this year in Toronto, Ontario. Printers from all parts of the United States were present.

THE czar of Russia is completely broken down and has shut himself up at Gatschina, where he is closely guarded by Cossacks and police. Constant fear of assassination is said to have turned him into a physical wreck.

A great condition of disorder prevails in Peru.

How an American Horse Won the Derby.

The following is a vivid cable account of the manner in which Iroquois, an American horse, won Derby, the great English racing event, which usually brings all London to Epsom Downs:

The Derby day for once was marked by "Queen's weather," the sun shining bright in a cloudless sky, and giving promise, faithfully redeemed, of sultriness and dust. From an early hour all sporting, fashionable and sightseeing London was active, and the roads leading to the Downs all white and soft with dust—were choked with their usual heterogeneous throng of vehicles, from the coster's barrow, with its sad and solitary "moke," to the four-in-hand drag of the regimental mess or amateur coachman, and the long files of pedestrian pilgrims journeying toward the Mecca of the turf. The railroads were as liberally patronized by those to whom time or comfort was more than a consideration. The rainbow streak breaks up, shifts, is recombined like bits of painted glass in a kaleidoscope. It is as if a handful of gay beads had been thrown along a table. "They're off!" in earnest this time, and every bound of the long-legged beauties means £10,000 for backers or fielders.

A blind man could almost have followed the different phases of the contest by the commenting murmur of the throng, growing louder and louder as the horses tore along, painted shadows in the distance. As they scudded up the hill Marshal Macdonald—making strong running for his stable companion, Don Pedro—led, Godolphin and St. Louis close upon him, then Peregrine and Iroquois as if watching each other. On the level ground St. Louis goes up to him, then takes a slight lead; then the American scampers up as they descend the hill to Tottenham Corner, the critical point of the race. It is hard to say what their exact positions are as they scurry around the bend, heading toward home, but the leaders are dropping back to the main division and the tail is lengthening out. For a moment Voluptuary shows in front as St. Louis and Marshal Macdonald die away, and the humming commentary grows louder and more excited. "They're round! Voluptuary's leading! A-a-h! (a long sigh of relief as Geologist, against whom Peregrine has cannoned, after staggering almost to his nose and knees, recovers himself). Peregrine has it! Peregrine wins! Peregrine! Peregrine!"

Up the level stretch thunder the horses, coming nearer and nearer, curiously foreshortened, a phantasmagoria of flashing colors, legs working like pistons of steam-engines, plaited manes bobbing, silk caps with bits of faces—compressed lips and sharp chins—seen between the horses' ears. Town Moor, Tristan and Peregrine are in front; Don Pedro, Scobell and Iroquois just behind, like two Roman chariot teams. Up goes a jockey's hand and his whip falls three or four times on his horse's flank; the animal wriggles forward for a second, then seems to float backward, and the cry is raised, "Tristan's beat!" Town Moor and Peregrine are a span now, and the greyhound-like favorite draws out amid a delighted roar, "Peregrine wins!" "It is all over!" and scores of watchers shut their glasses with a contemptuous click, as the horses flash up to the grand stand. Then a counter-roar breaks out, devouring the shouting like a prairie fire: "Iroquois! Iroquois! The Yankee's coming! He has him! (every one knows who 'he' is and who 'him.') Peregrine! Iroquois! Archer!" and the two leaders dash by, leaving the others well in every stride, their eyes aflame and flanks all wet; every muscle strained; their panting like the breathing of steam engines. Iroquois's nose is at the favorite's shoulder—at his head—it shows in front; Webb raises his whip hand—at the stinging cut Peregrine springs forward, but his bolt is shot, and with a smile Archer shoots past the judge's box with Peregrine's red nostrils at his knee.

And amid such a roar as Epsom Downs have rarely heard, jealousy, pride, all hostile emotions are swallowed up on the instant, and the crowd cheers and laughs and cheers again, and breaking all restraint overflows into the green ride—Iroquois's head wreathed in the gallant American, with his ears pricked and neck arching, is coming back to the scales, his young rider sitting calmly triumphant with one hand on his hip. The stalwart, blue-coated policemen have to beseech, and threaten and shoulder and almost use their truncheons to force a way for horse and rider, while every banjo, fiddle, brass and stringed instrument on the Downs is blowing or twanging something more or less American, and the Americans in delirious delight are breaking each other's hats and giving each other trip-hammer greetings on the back. The hundred and second Derby has been run for and won by a "Yankee."

The following is a summary:

Renewal of the Derby stakes of 50 sovereigns each, half-forfeit; for colts, 8 st. 10 lb., and fillies, 8 st. 5 lb.; then 3 years old; about a mile and a half, starting at the New High Level starting post; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 150 sovereigns out of the stakes; 243 subscribers; 15 starters.

Mr. P. Lorillard's imp. br. c. Iroquois, by Leamington, out of Maggie B. B. ..(Archer) 1
Captain R. W. Grosvenor's br. c. Peregrine, by Pero Gomez, out of Adelaide.....(Webb) 2
Mr. Bourne's ch. c. Voluptuary, by Mortemer, out of Lady Coventry.....(Goodall) 3
Lord Rosebery's b. c. Town Moor, by Doncaster, out of Emine, by Kingston.....(Lemaire) 4

The Riot in County Clare, Ireland.

A special cable dispatch from Dublin to the New York *Telegram* says: The following is a detailed account of the affray between the people and the military and police in the county Clare which took place yesterday. It appears that eighty policemen proceeded to Bodyke for the purpose of assisting in the eviction of a tenant. Bodyke is a small village situated midway between Scariff and Tulla, where some military are at present garrisoned. The police, while proceeding in small parties to the place of assembly, were attacked in detail by the people. Ambulance wagons conveyed the police from Ennis. They were under the command of the county inspector.

On the way from Ennis a hive of bees was let loose, and the stings of the insects caused the horses to become restive and unmanageable. One maddened beast dashed itself against a wall and was killed. Mounted orderlies were dispatched to Tulla for the assistance of the military, while, in the meantime, the police, in limited force, proceeded to the house where the eviction was to take place. It was situated on a hill, and as they ascended toward it the police were attacked by an armed band of desperate men, who from the cover of the fences at each side of the road poured a galling fire into the ranks of the constabulary. The latter were immediately deployed in skirmishing order and returned the fire with effect, killing one man and wounding several others. Seventeen prisoners were captured. The police succeeded in reaching the house, which was found to be filled with armed men. They broke in the front door and took the garrison by surprise. The Riders rushed through the back door, but several were arrested. Some who had attacked the constabulary from behind the fences were also taken, and in all some thirty prisoners were captured. The house was taken possession of and the family, nothing of it were cleared out. While returning with their prisoners the police were attacked and fired upon the second time, one of their horses being shot dead. Beyond this no serious casualty occurred. The police behaved well. The mounted men who were dispatched for the military had also to run a severe gauntlet, a determined effort being made to prevent them from reaching Tulla. They, however, rode into the town through all obstacles. The police succeeded in conveying their prisoners to jail. Later reports about this affray state that a farmer named Maloney has died from the effects of a blow from the butt-end of a gun.

WISE WORDS.

It is better to bear injustice than to do it.

The memory of mischief is no desirable fame.

Do nothing to-day that you will repent of to-morrow.

He hath a good judgment who doth not rely entirely upon his own.

Acts, looks, words, steps, form the alphabet by which you may spell character.

What renders the vanity of others unbearable to us is the wound it inflicts on ours.

Some one has said of a fine and honorable old age that it was the childhood of immortality.

Harsh counsels have no effect; they are like hammers, which are always repulsed by the anvil.

Every man must work at something. The moment he stops working for humanity the devil employs him.

Scientists observe phenomena and classify facts. Philosophers correlate facts and deduce truth from phenomena.

Our distinctions do not lie in the places which we occupy, but in the grace and dignity with which we fill them.

That life is long which answers life's great end; the tree that bears no fruit deserves no name; the man of wisdom is the man of years.

None are so seldom found alone and are so tired of their own company as those coxcombs who are on the best terms with themselves.

The covetous man lives as if the world were made altogether for him, and not he for the world; to take in everything and part with nothing.

Women in Peru.

The Peruvian ladies do not work they consider labor disgraceful. Yet they are generally occupied. They rise early, take a cup of tea, and go to mass. Their walking suits are neat and pretty; in this respect they surpass us. The dress is black, and never touches the ground; there is no fussing or fumbling with trains. A white skirt is sometimes seen a little below the dress, with a deep hem and two tucks, and always white and clean. Prunella gaiters are generally worn; the hands are bare; the *manta* is thrown over the head, falling gracefully down almost to the bottom of the skirt, and gives them a charming appearance; for it may conceal many defects of a face that is not handsome, and it sets off to advantage the charms of a beautiful face. A lady never goes out alone in Lima; two or three go together, and a black woman servant walks behind. Young girls are carefully escorted by their friends wherever they go, and are never permitted to see persons of the opposite sex alone. All the matches are made by older people, and so effectually is this done that the ladies all marry, and none are divorced. The subject of dress claims most of their time and attention; their ball dresses and opera and *soiree* suits are magnificent. Their boots especially are beautiful. No people have naturally as small feet as the Peruvian. The ladies are not very intelligent, and care little for music or books. They love to smoke. Although handsome when young, they sc